

FEDERAL REGISTER



VOLUME 10

NUMBER 191

Washington, Friday, September 28, 1945

The President

DIRECTIVE

DIRECTIVE FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP

In accordance with the recommendation submitted by him on June 27, 1945, the Director of Censorship shall on Aug. 15, 1945:

1. Declare voluntary censorship of the domestic press and radio at an end.
2. Direct that the Office of Censorship cease at once the censorship of all international communications.
3. Give 30 days' notice to all employees of the Office of Censorship, except for a small group needed for liquidating the Agency.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

AUGUST 15, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18058; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 12—REMOVALS AND REDUCTION

RETENTION PREFERENCE REGULATIONS FOR USE IN REDUCTIONS IN FORCE

By virtue of the authority vested in the Commission by the Veterans' Preference Act of June 27, 1944, the following regulations are promulgated and the regulation approved November 3, 1944 governing reductions in force (9 F.R. 13699) are hereby revised:

Sec.

- 12.301 Extent of regulations.
- 12.302 Definitions.
- 12.303 Retention preference; classification.
- 12.304 Completion of employee records.
- 12.305 Determination of competitive area.
- 12.306 Special rule relating to consolidations and mergers.
- 12.307 Compilation of retention register.
- 12.308 Sequence of selection.
- 12.309 Actions.
- 12.310 Notice to employees.
- 12.311 Reports to the Commission.

Sec.

- 12.312 Special rules on liquidation.
- 12.313 Appeals.
- 12.314 Actions disapproved by the Commission.

AUTHORITY: §§ 12.301 to 12.314 inclusive, issued under section 12 of Veterans' Preference Act of June 27, 1944, Pub. 359, 78th Cong., 2nd Sess. (58 Stat. 387; 5 U.S.C. 861).

§ 12.301 *Extent of regulations.* Sections 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, establish degrees of retention preference and uniform rules for reductions in force. They apply to all civilian employees in the executive branch of the Federal Government, and in the municipal government of the District of Columbia, except those whose appointments are required to be approved by the Senate, and those who are appointed by the President of the United States.

§ 12.302 *Definitions.* For the purpose of §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, definitions are given for words, terms, and phrases as follows:

(a) "Reduction in force" means the involuntary separation from the rolls of a department, or furlough in excess of thirty days, of one or more employees in order to reduce personnel. Reduction of personnel may have to be made because of lack of funds, personnel ceilings, reorganization, decrease of work, to make a position available for a former employee with established reemployment or restoration rights, or for other reasons. However, the term does not apply to (1) termination of temporary appointments limited to one year or less, (2) retirement of employees, or (3) separations for unsatisfactory service.

(b) "Retention groups" and "subgroups" means classes of employees entitled to the same degree of retention preference on the basis of tenure of employment and veteran preference.

(c) "Retention credits" are credits for length of service and efficiency ratings in determining retention order in each retention subgroup. They are computed by allowing one point for each full year of Federal Government service plus 5 points for an "Excellent" efficiency rating.

(d) "Federal Government service" means the total of all periods of service eligible for consideration for civil service

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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NOTICE

1944 Supplement

Book 1 of the 1944 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, containing Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text, is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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retirement purposes, without regard to whether the employee is eligible or will be eligible actually to receive retirement benefits. All active military service is counted whether or not veteran preference is given therefor or whether it is eligible to be considered for civil service retirement purposes. Total service shall consist only of full years of creditable service, but fractions of a year shall be considered in arriving at the total.

(e) "Efficiency rating" means (1) for employees paid under the compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1923 as amended or of Executive Order No. 6746, the current official efficiency rating under the Uniform Efficiency Rating System; and (2) for other employees the current efficiency rating under an efficiency rating system which is in general compliance with the uniform system.

Administratively adopted efficiency rating systems not in general compliance

with the uniform system may be used for determining retention credits with the prior approval of the Commission.

(f) "Veteran preference employee" means an employee entitled to veteran preference under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944.

(g) "Department" means an entire executive department, parent organization with constituent agencies, independent establishment, government-owned or government-controlled corporation of the Federal Government, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or any other such organization or separate governmental agency of the executive branch of the Federal Government created by Act of Congress or Executive order.

(h) "Governmental entity" means a department, bureau of a department, parent organization, constituent agency, independent establishment, entire field installation, regional office, or field station, an operating department of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or any other such organization or separate governmental agency of the Federal Government created by Act of Congress or Executive order.

(i) "Competitive area" means a governmental entity, a combination of governmental entities, or that part of a governmental entity for which approval has been secured from the Commission, within which employees of a competitive level are considered to be in competition.

(j) "Competitive level" means all positions in the same grade of the same service, trade, or profession (although they may have different titles or different pay rates), in which interchange of personnel is feasible.

§ 12.303 *Retention preference; classification.* For the purpose of determining relative retention preference in reductions in force, employees shall be classified according to tenure of employment in competitive retention groups and subgroups, as follows:

Group A: All employees who have met all requirements for indefinite retention in their present positions. With respect to positions subject to the Civil Service Act and rules, this includes all employees currently serving under absolute or probationary civil service appointments or who were appointed, re-appointed, transferred or promoted from absolute or probationary civil service appointments to war service indefinite or trial period appointments without a break in service of thirty days or more. With respect to positions excepted from the Civil Service Act and rules, this includes all employees currently serving under appointments without time limitation.

A-1 Plus during one-year period after return to duty, as required by law.

A-1 With veteran preference unless efficiency rating is less than "Good".

A-2 Without veteran preference unless efficiency rating is less than "Good".

A-3 With veteran preference where efficiency rating is less than "Good".

A-4 Without veteran preference where efficiency rating is less than "Good".

Group B: All employees serving under appointments limited to the duration of the present war or for the duration of the war and not to exceed six months thereafter, or otherwise limited in time to a period in excess of one year, except those specifically covered in Groups A and C.

B-1 With veteran preference unless efficiency rating is less than "Good".

B-2 Without veteran preference unless efficiency rating is less than "Good".

B-3 With veteran preference where efficiency rating is less than "Good".

B-4 Without veteran preference where efficiency rating is less than "Good".

Group C: All employees serving under appointments specifically limited to one year or less, all non-citizen employees serving within the continental limits of the United States, all employees continued beyond the automatic retirement age, and all annuitants appointed under section 2 (b) of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended.

C-1 With veteran preference unless efficiency rating is less than "Good".

C-2 Without veteran preference unless efficiency rating is less than "Good".

C-3 With veteran preference where efficiency rating is less than "Good".

C-4 Without veteran preference where efficiency rating is less than "Good".

§ 12.304 *Completion of employee records.* (a) Departments and governmental entities are responsible for maintaining current records of information necessary for determining retention preference of employees.

If these records are incomplete, they shall be supplemented by written statements from employees, supported by a signed certificate substantially as follows:

I certify that the information submitted herewith is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(b) Employees who have served continuously without a break in service of thirty days or more in positions subject to the Civil Service Act and rules since before March 16, 1942 (October 23, 1943, in the field service of the Post Office Department):

(1) Are in Group A unless appointed under authority of Executive Order Nos. 8257, 8564, or 8458, or Civil Service Rule VIII and have not acquired a civil service status.

(2) Are in Group B if appointed under authority of Executive Order Nos. 8257, 8564, or 8458, or Civil Service Rule VIII unless they acquired a civil service status under Executive Order Nos. 8833 or 8952, or the Commission's Departmental Circular 457 or 517,¹ in which case they are in Group A.

(c) Employees appointed after March 16, 1942 (October 23, 1943, in the field service of the Post Office Department), initially or reappointed after a break in service of thirty days or more are in Group B unless:

(1) They are currently holding appointments definitely limited to one year or less—in which case they are in Group C.

(2) They are occupying positions excepted from the Civil Service Act and rules and not limited in duration—in which case they are in Group A.

(d) Whenever a department is unable to obtain from its records or from an employee information as to his classified (competitive) civil service status or length of service necessary to establish his retention preference standing, under the above rules, the Commission, upon the receipt of a request on Standard

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

Form No. 66, will supply the information, if available, from its records.

§ 12.305 *Determination of competitive area.* The area in which a reduction in force is made should be a governmental entity as defined in § 12.303 (h).

No reduction in force affecting employees in retention groups A or B shall be made in any smaller competitive area in Washington, D. C., or vicinity, without obtaining prior approval from the Central Office of the Commission, or elsewhere without securing prior approval from the appropriate regional or branch office of the Commission. Approval will be given if the proposed competitive area is large enough to prevent the loss of highly efficient employees, to allow true competition to exist, and to protect the high retention preference of group A employees. Consideration will be given to the extent of the competitive level or levels to be affected, whether the proposed competitive area has independence of operation, work functions, and personnel administration (although policies may be established in higher department levels), whether the staff of the proposed competitive area is separately organized and clearly distinguishable from other units of the governmental entity, and whether it is within local commuting distance of other units of the governmental entity.

If there is doubt as to the size and scope of competitive areas, or if it is desired to establish competitive areas smaller than governmental entities as a standard practice for reductions in force, departments shall submit proposed plans of such competitive areas to the Central Office of the Commission. When approved, subsequent clearance with the Commission will not be necessary unless (a) a proposed competitive area does not conform to the plan, (b) reorganization has affected the plan, or (c) there has been a change in the facts upon which the plan was originally based.

§ 12.306 *Special rule relating to consolidations and mergers.* Before any reduction in force is made as the result of the transfer of any or all of the functions of one department to another continuing department, all veteran preference employees and all retention group A employees assigned to any such function shall be transferred to such continuing department.

§ 12.307 *Compilation of retention register.* Whenever there is to be a reduction in force there shall first be determined the competitive level or levels to be affected. Each employee whose official position is in such a competitive level shall be considered in competition in his retention group in any reduction in force, whether he is in a duty or leave status, pay or nonpay status, or actually engaged on work in another department, another competitive area, or in another competitive level; excluding only those in the active military service of the United States or in the Merchant Marine.

A retention register shall be compiled for each competitive level in which a reduction in force is to be made, showing

the names of all employees in competition by retention groups and subgroups. It shall be arranged in sequence showing subgroup A-1 plus with highest retention preference, followed in order by subgroups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4. Within each subgroup in retention groups A and B where some but not all employees may be affected by the reduction in force, names shall be arranged in sequence according to retention credits, with higher retention preference accorded to those with a greater number of retention credits. No computations of retention credits are necessary for employees in any retention subgroup which will not be affected by the reduction in force, in any subgroup where all of the employees are to be separated, or in retention group C. For this purpose, the employee records shall be reviewed and brought up to date with respect to length of service, efficiency ratings, and other particulars regarding which changes have occurred since the records were last made current.

This register shall be maintained in the order specified for inspection by employees, and shall at all times be available for inspection by representatives of the Commission.

§ 12.308 *Sequence of selection.* Within each competitive level, action must be taken to eliminate all employees in lower subgroups before a higher subgroup is reached, and within each subgroup of retention groups A and B, action must be taken concerning all employees with a lower number of retention credits before an employee with a higher number of retention credits is reached, except as provided below. Action may be taken at administrative discretion within any subgroup of retention group C. Whenever two or more employees are tied for position in retention group A or B, the ties shall be broken first by considering half-years of service in excess of total years for which retention credits were granted, and then by giving consideration to such matters as official conduct, or established administrative policy.

In unusual situations, an employee performing necessary duties which cannot be taken over by any other available employee with higher retention preference without undue interruption to the activity involved, may be retained, although employees with higher retention preference may be affected. A written statement of the reasons for such exceptions shall be made for inspection by employees adversely affected and for review by representatives of the Commission.

When a reduction in force is necessary only because of a curtailment in funds from which excepted employees are paid, only employees in excepted positions shall be considered in competition for the reduction in force.

Seasonal employees shall be considered in competition only with other seasonal employees in reductions in force.

Employees serving on a when-actually-employed (WAE) basis shall be considered in competition only with other when-actually-employed employees in reductions in force.

No discrimination shall be exercised, threatened or promised in any reduction in force against or in favor of any employee because of race, sex or marital status, or his political or religious opinions or affiliations.

§ 12.309 *Actions.* Employees who cannot be retained in their positions because of a reduction in force shall be separated, except as provided below. Such actions may be effective at different times within 90-day periods, each 90-day period being considered as a separate reduction-in-force program, and may be made effective without the prior approval of the Commission.

(a) *Exceptions; furloughs.* Where the reduction in force is the result of a temporary condition which is not expected to continue for more than one year, employees reached for action may be furloughed. Furloughs may also be used in lieu of separations except that in any reduction in force where any employee is furloughed in lieu of separation, all employees with higher retention preference who have been reached for action shall also be offered furloughs in lieu of separation. The furlough period shall not exceed the unexpired portion of the period of appointment and in no case shall it exceed one year. In the event the vacancies are to be filled in positions of the competitive level and competitive area from which employees have been furloughed, the furloughed employees shall be given opportunity to return to duty before any original appointments are made to such positions. Offers of recall to duty shall be made in the order of retention preference of furloughed employees.

(b) *Exceptions; statutory retention.* Whenever an employee in Subgroup A-1 plus is reached for action in a reduction in force, he shall be placed in some other position of like seniority, status, and pay elsewhere in the department, and, wherever possible, at the same geographical location.

(c) *Exceptions; status employees.* No retention group A employee may be separated or furloughed in a reduction in force from a position subject to the Civil Service Act, if there is another position subject to the Civil Service Act in the department at the same geographical location in any other competitive area or competitive level, which may reasonably be expected to continue for one year or more, not filled by a retention group A employee which he could fill without undue interruption to the activity involved, unless (1) he refuses a reasonable offer of transfer to a position meeting these requirements, including reduction in pay if necessary, or (2) he has reemployment rights to a position in another department.

(d) *Exceptions; veteran preference employees.* No employee in subgroup A-1 may be separated or furloughed in a reduction in force from a position subject to the Civil Service Act if there is another position subject to the Civil Service Act in the department at the same geographical location in any other competitive area or competitive level which may reasonably be expected to continue for one year or more not filled

by an employee in subgroup A-1 which he could fill without undue interruption to the activity involved, unless (1) he refuses a reasonable offer of transfer to a position meeting these requirements, including reduction in pay if necessary, or (2) he has reemployment rights in another department.

(e) *Exceptions; war service employees with veteran preference.* No employee in subgroup B-1 may be separated or furloughed in a reduction in force from a position subject to the Civil Service Act if there is another position subject to the Civil Service Act in the department at the same geographical location in any other competitive area or competitive level which may reasonably be expected to continue for one year or more not filled by an employee in retention group A or subgroup B-1 which he could fill without undue interruption to the activity involved, unless (1) he refuses a reasonable offer of transfer to a position meeting these requirements, including reduction in pay if necessary, or (2) he has reemployment rights in another department.

(f) *Actions concerning displaced employees.* Additional actions necessary in connection with employees displaced, as a result of transfers or reassessments under paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined on the basis of their retention preference in their respective competitive areas and competitive levels.

§ 12.310 *Notice to employees.* Each employee affected by a reduction in force shall be given an individual notice in writing at least thirty days before the action becomes effective. Where it is not possible to continue the employee in an active-duty status for the period specified in the notice, he shall have the greatest possible notice before he is relieved from active duty and shall thereafter be carried on the rolls for the remainder of the period. If the period of active duty after the notice is given and the period of accrued leave total less than thirty days, the employee shall be carried in a nonpay status for the remainder of the 30-day period. Such notice shall inform the employee of:

(a) The nature and effective date of the action,

(b) The proper office of the organization where he may examine a copy of these regulations and inspect the retention register and records,

(c) His right to appeal the proposed action to the Commission (departmental employees in the Washington area to the Central Office and others to the appropriate regional or branch office) within ten days from the receipt of notice, and

(d) The procedure for exercising any restoration or reemployment rights he may have, and the channels (departmental and field) through which he may apply for other government employment.

§ 12.311 *Reports to the Commission.* As soon as employees are notified of the proposed action, and within the 10-day period allowed for the filing of appeals, a report shall be submitted to the appropriate office of the Commission of each

reduction in force program. Such report shall include:

(a) The competitive area and competitive level in which the reduction in force is to be made,

(b) The retention subgroup and credit point above which employees will be retained in each competitive level, the names of any employees below such point who are retained, and the reasons for their retention,

(c) The period in which the reduction in force is to be completed,

(d) The total number of employees separated or furloughed, and

(e) A certification of compliance with the regulations.

§ 12.312 *Special rules on liquidation.* Whenever it has been determined that all functions and all positions in an entire department, an entire governmental entity, or an entire competitive area are to be abolished within a specified time period, actions may be taken in regard to individual employees at different dates at administrative discretion; except that no employee with veteran preference shall be separated before an employee without veteran preference where their positions are immediately interchangeable.

NOTE: A mere limitation of authority to a specified date in the law which establishes, authorizes, or extends an agency is not a sufficient basis for the application of the provisions of this section.

In such cases, the employees of the particular department, entity, or competitive area shall be given individual notices in writing containing a statement of the law, Executive order, or authority which requires the liquidation of the department, governmental entity, or competitive area, and the time period in which the liquidation is to be accomplished, and informing them of their rights to appeal to the Commission if they feel that there has not been compliance with the provisions of §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive. The notices shall also inform employees of their rights to retention on the rolls for at least thirty days, of the procedures necessary to exercise any reemployment rights they may have to positions in other departments, governmental entities, or competitive areas, and of the procedures necessary to secure other employment.

A report of all liquidation programs shall be made to the Commission which shall include (a) a copy of the law, Executive order, or other authority for the liquidation of the department, governmental entity, or competitive area; (b) a certificate that no employee with veteran preference is being separated in advance of any employee without veteran preference where their positions are immediately interchangeable; and (c) a list of all retention group A employees with classified (competitive) civil service status who have not been transferred or assigned to other positions. This report shall be submitted within ten days after the first individual notices of separation are given to the employees affected.

Where it is necessary to liquidate a major activity which is not an entire

competitive area, or which is a part of two or more competitive areas, the Commission will consider a request to establish such activity as a competitive area for the purpose of such liquidation.

§ 12.313 *Appeals.* Any employee who feels that there has been a violation of his rights under §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, may appeal to the appropriate office of the Commission within ten days from the date he received his notice of the action to be taken. This time limit may be extended only upon a showing by the employee that circumstances beyond his control prevented him from filing his appeal within the prescribed ten days. In order that employees may be informed of the facts on which action is based they shall have the right to examine a copy of §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, and to inspect the retention register and records on which their names appear, including statements of reasons for passing over employees with lower standing on the retention list. Such appeal should set forth whether the protest against action is based on an error in the records, violation of the rules of selection, restriction of competitive area or competitive level, or denial of right to examine regulations, retention register and records.

§ 12.314 *Actions disapproved by the Commission.* Whenever the Commission, as the result of a decision on the appeal of an employee, disapproves the action taken under §§ 12.301 to 12.314, inclusive, the head of the department or governmental entity shall restore the employee to active duty.

With respect to reductions in force outside the Washington, D. C., area, the decision of the Commission's regional director is the decision of the Commission on appeals.

Effective date. This revision is effective with respect to all reductions in force in which notices to employees are issued on and after November 1, 1945.

NOTE: Miscellaneous information; Commission points of contact. Inquiries and correspondence concerning these regulations or standard plans of competitive areas, and reports and appeals concerning reduction-in-force and liquidation programs in the departmental service in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., shall be addressed to the Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C. for the attention of the Efficiency Ratings Administration Section, Personnel Classification Division, Room 801, Victor Building, 724 9th Street, N. W. (telephone extension 3166).

Inquiries, correspondence, reports and appeals concerning reduction-in-force and liquidation programs in the field service or in the departmental service outside the Washington, D. C., area except matters involving an established plan of competitive areas for the department or governmental entity, shall be addressed to the appropriate regional or branch office of the Commission.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL] LUCILLE FOSTER McMILLIN,
Acting President.

September 25, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18008; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—Production and Marketing Administration (War Food Distribution Orders)

[WFO 53, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

TERMINATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMAL OIL, NEAT'S-FOOT OIL, AND RED OIL

War Food Order No. 53, as amended (10 F.R. 5493), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 53, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17965; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 87, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

FATTY ACID INVENTORIES

War Food Order No. 87, as amended (10 F.R. 3667, 10419), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 87, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17964; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 129, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

STEARIC ACID

War Food Order No. 129, as amended (10 F.R. 3603, 5713), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights ac-

crued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 129, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17966; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 136, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

TALL OIL

War Food Order No. 136 (10 F.R. 7961) is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 136, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17962; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
3:36 p. m.]

[WFO 137, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

CASTOR OIL

War Food Order No. 137, as amended (10 F.R. 7963, 10419), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 137, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17963; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
3:36 p. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter II—Office of Alien Property Custodian

[G. O. 11, Reg. 7]

PART 503—GENERAL ORDERS

LICENSING CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

§ 503.11-7 Licensing certain transactions involving patents and trademarks.

(a) A general license is hereby granted authorizing the following transactions:

(1) The filing in the United States Patent Office of applications for Letters Patent and for Trademark Registration, and the prosecution in the United States Patent Office of applications for Letters Patent and for Trademark Registration, and the receipt of Letters Patent or Trademark Registration certificates granted pursuant to any such application, for and on behalf of individuals resident in, or firms or corporations having their principal place of business in, Italy. *Provided:*

(1) That if the person filing or prosecuting any such application or acting as attorney or agent in connection therewith has any knowledge, information or belief concerning any instrument, agreement or understanding affecting title to, or granting any interest in, including licenses under, any such application, he may record under the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) hereof, the instrument, agreement or understanding, if it is in his possession or control and recordable, or, if he has such knowledge, information or belief and does not record the instrument, agreement or understanding, he shall, at the time of filing the application or the first paper filed therein in the United States Patent Office after the date of this amended section (unless a report on Form APC-13P or APC-13T has previously been filed with respect to such application), file directly with the Alien Property Custodian a report on Form APC-13P for patents or Form APC-13T for trademarks, setting forth under oath the information called for therein, except that such report need not be executed under oath in cases where the person reporting is an attorney or agent registered in the United States Patent Office, if such attorney or agent certifies that the statements made therein are true and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief;

(ii) That the person filing or prosecuting any such application shall notify the Patent Office in writing that the application is being filed and prosecuted pursuant to this section;

(iii) That any such application, or the blueprints, drawings, sketches or other information upon which any such application is based, was received in the United States after the date upon which this section is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER; and

(iv) That such filing, prosecution or receipt involves no communication, direct or indirect, with enemy nationals not residents of Italy: *And provided, further,*

(v) That nothing contained herein shall relieve any person executing any instrument under the authorization of paragraph (a) (2) of this section from the requirement of recording such instrument set forth in paragraph (a) (2) (i).

(2) The execution of any instrument recordable in the United States Patent Office, and the recording of such instrument in the United States Patent Office, if such instrument affects title to or grants any interest in, including licenses under, (a) any United States Letters Patent or Trademark Registration issued as a result of applications filed pursuant to (a) (1) above or; (b) under any applications filed pursuant to (a) (1) above; *Provided*:

(i) That such instrument be recorded in the United States Patent Office within ninety days of the date of execution thereof or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian;

(ii) That the person presenting such instrument for recording shall attach thereto and record in the United States Patent Office therewith a copy of Form APC-15, and shall file therewith in the United States Patent Office a report on Form APC-14P for patents or APC-14T for trademarks, setting forth under oath the information called for therein;

(iii) That the transaction involves neither trade or communication with an enemy national other than residents of Italy, nor is carried out as the result of such trade or communication; and

(iv) That such instrument may be set aside by the Alien Property Custodian upon notice mailed to the person recording the instrument at the address given on the form filed with the instrument, and the patents, trade-marks, applications, or rights thereunder so transferred may be vested by the Alien Property Custodian at any time within a period of three years from the date of recording, except that the Alien Property Custodian may in his discretion reduce such period of time with respect to any such instrument after the recording thereof.

(b) Applications, Letters Patent and Trademark Registrations, filed or prosecuted under paragraph (a) (1) of this section will be subject to the power of the Alien Property Custodian to take such action as he deems necessary in the national interest, including, but not limited to, the power to direct, manage, supervise, control or vest, with respect thereto.

(c) This section does not authorize:

(1) Any transactions not specifically enumerated herein, such transactions being permitted only upon specific authorization from the Alien Property Custodian; or

(2) The receipt of any funds or credits with respect to the transactions licensed herein except as such receipt may be permitted by the Treasury Department; or

(3) The payment of any funds or credits to any party to an instrument

executed or recorded hereunder with respect to the property affected by such instrument, except nominal consideration not exceeding One Dollar, as long as such instrument is subject to being set aside in accordance with the conditions of paragraph (a) (2) (iv) hereof, except into a special account from which withdrawals can be made only upon the approval of the Alien Property Custodian.

(d) Attention is directed to Treasury General License No. 72, as amended.

(e) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Office of Censorship to cause to be censored in its absolute discretion, any communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission, passing between the United States and any foreign country.

(f) No extension of time granted under this section will affect in any respect the provisions of R. S. 4898 (U.S.C., title 35, sec. 47) relating to the recording of assignments of patents in the United States Patent Office; or of Sec. 10 of the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended (U.S.C., title 15, sec. 90) relating to the recording of assignments of trademarks.

(g) The terms "enemy national" and "trade or communication with an enemy national" shall have the meanings defined in Treasury General Ruling No. 11 under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18055; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

[G. O. 12, Reg. 1]

PART 503—GENERAL ORDERS

EXEMPTION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS OF CERTAIN CONSIGNORS OR INVENTORS FROM REQUIREMENTS

§ 503.12-1 *Exempting patent applications of certain consignors or inventors from requirements of § 503.12.* Any application for United States Letters Patent or Trade-mark Registration or any model, blueprint, drawing, sketch, correspondence, memorandum of invention, report or other written information for the purpose of preparing an application for United States Letters Patent, if received by a person within the United States from an invention and consignor within Italy, is hereby exempted from the requirement of paragraph (b) of § 503.12 provided such application is filed in the United States Patent Office pursuant to § 503.11-7.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18056; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter III—Claims and Accounts

PART 306—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The following amendments and additions to the regulations contained in Part 306 are hereby prescribed:

1. Sections 306.1 and 306.2 are rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 306.1 *Definition.* The word "claims" as used in these regulations refers to those demands for payment submitted by individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations, including countries, and states, territories, and other political subdivisions of such countries, but excluding the Federal Government of the United States and its instrumentalities, other than such demands for payment as arise under ordinary obligations incurred by the War Department or the Army in the procurement of services or supplies. As to claims in favor of the United States, see §§ 307.3 to 307.5 inclusive.

§ 306.2 *Government immunity.* Congress has adhered generally to the principle that except as the claim arises under a contract, or not being under a contract is within the classes of cases hereinafter enumerated, no person may have a legally enforceable claim against the United States for property damage or personal injury arising out of activities of the War Department or of the Army. Accordingly, in other cases it is necessary for a claimant who seeks relief to ask Congress to grant him compensation as an act of grace.

2. Section 306.4 is amended by changing the first portion of paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph designated (d). The section amended reads as follows:

§ 306.4 *Statutory authority of the War Department and the Army.* * * *

(a) *Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or for personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities, of the War Department or of the Army.* The act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U.S.C. 223b), as amended by the act of May 29, 1945 (Public Law 67-79th Cong.) * * *

(d) *Claims of military personnel and civilian employees for property damaged, lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned in the service.* The act of May 29, 1945 (Public Law 67-79th Cong.; sec. III, WD Bul. 9, 1945) provides for the payment of claims, arising on or after December 7, 1939, of military personnel and of civilian employees of the War Department or of the Army for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service.

3. Section 306.5 is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 306.5 *Application of regulations.* The following chart will govern in determining which sections in this part have application to any claim:

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, September 28, 1945

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CHART
(Pertinent Army Regulations shown in brackets)

Sections	Statute	Provision	Coverage	Amount	Method of Settlement	Personal injury	Personal property	Real property	Subrogation	Time limit	Remarks
§ 306.12-306.28 [AR 25-25].	See. 1, act 3 July 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U.S.C. 223b), as amended by act 29 May 1945 (Public Law 67-70th Cong.).	Military claims provision.	Damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to noncombatant activities of the War Department or of the Army.	\$1,000 maximum (\$500 if approved in time of peace). Claims in excess of the maximum may be reported to Congress.	Approval by Secretary of War if approved in paragraph 22, AR 25-25, with appeal to the Secretary of War. Payment by local disbursing officer on certification by any authorized officer. If in excess of \$1,000 (\$500 if approved in time of peace). Approval by Secretary of War who submits to Bureau of the Budget for report to Congress for consideration. Payment by Treasury Department on certification by Comptroller General.	Yes, to extent of medical, hospital, and burial expenses.	Yes....	Yes....	Entire amount allowed to subrogo as real claimant but no payment to subrogoee.	One year, except that if claim arises in time of war, or when war intervenes within 1 year, and good cause for delay is shown, 1 year after peace is established.	Applicable if not within AR 25-25-90, § 306.27 or 100.
§ 306.26 [AR 25-80].	Art. 105, ch. II, act 4 June 1939 (41 Stat. 898; 10 U.S.C. 1377).	Article of War	Damage to or loss or destruction of property by persons subject to military law caused by riotous, violent, or disorderly conduct, or acts of disreputation, willful misconduct, or such reckless disregard of property rights as to carry implication of guilty intent.	No limit.....	Approval by offender's commanding officer. Payment by local disbursing officer out of storage against offender's pay.	No.....	Yes....	Yes....	Uninsured portion allowed to subrogo as real claimant but no payment to subrogoee.	None.....	Applicable if not within AR 25-100, § 306.27 or 100.
§ 306.26 [AR 25-90].	See. 1, act 2 Jan. 1942 (55 Stat. 880; 31 U.S.C. 224d); as amended by act 22 April 1943 (47 Stat. 60).	Foreign claims provision.	Damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by Army forces in foreign countries.	\$5,000 maximum. Claims in excess of the maximum to be reported to Congress.	Approval by a Foreign Claims Commission. If in excess of \$2,500 must also be approved by theater, base, or comparable commander or by The Judge Advocate General. Payment by local disbursing officer on certification by such commission.	Yes.....	Yes....	Yes....	Entire amount allowed to subrogo as real claimant but no payment to subrogoee.	One year.....	Applicable if not within AR 25-100.
§ 306.27 [AR 25-100].	Act 29 May 1945 (Public Law 67, 70th Cong.).	Personnel claims provision.	Damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property of military personnel or civilian employees occurring incident to their service.	No limit.....	Uninsured portion allowed to subrogo as real claimant but no payment to subrogoee.	No.....	Yes....	Yes....	Entire amount allowed to subrogo as real claimant but no payment to subrogoee.	One year, except that if claim arises in time of war or if war intervenes within 2 years, 1 year after peace is established.	Applicable to the exclusion of all other regulations

4. Section 306.6 (a) is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 306.6 *Action by claimant*—(1) *Claims for property damage, loss, or destruction.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property may be presented by the owner of the property or his duly authorized agent or legal representative. The word "owner", as so used, includes bailees, lessees, mortgagees, and conditional vendors, and others, having

title for purposes of security only. The claim, if filed by an agent or legal representative, should show the title or capacity of the person signing and be accompanied by evidence of the appointment of such person as agent, executor, administrator, guardian, or other fiduciary.

(2) *Claims for personal injury or death.* Claims for personal injury or death may be presented by the injured person or his duly authorized agent or legal representative. Claims for medi-

cal, hospital, and burial expenses, not

presented by the injured person or his duly authorized agent or legal representative, may if it appears that no legal representative has been appointed be presented by any person who, by reason of family relationship, has in fact incurred the expenses for which claim is made.

5. Section 306.8 is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 306.8 *Claims not provided for under any law.* All claims the settlement of which is not provided for by any specific

law or appropriation will be referred to a claims officer for investigation and report in a manner similar to that prescribed in § 306.7 with such modification thereof as the features of the particular case may warrant. Such claims, with related files and recommendations, will be forwarded promptly in triplicate, retaining only a card record thereof, through the commanding general of the service command or aid technical service command, or the command claims service, to The Judge Advocate General,

Washington 25, D. C., for appropriate administrative action. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22 [AR 25-20, May 29, 1945].)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17957; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
2:31 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter A—Income and Excess Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5480]

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

RETURN OF INFORMATION AS TO PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES

Section 29.147-2 of Regulations 111 (26 CFR, Cum. Supp., Part 29), as amended by Treasury Decision 5313, approved December 21, 1943, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 29.147-2 Return of information as to payments to employees. The names of all employees to whom payments of \$500 or more are made in any calendar year, whether such total sum is made up of wages, salaries, annuities, commissions, or compensation in any other form, must be reported. In the case of any such payments of \$500 or more made during the calendar year 1945 or a subsequent calendar year, if a portion thereof constitutes wages subject to withholding under section 1622 and such portion is reported on Form W-2, the remainder of such payments must be reported on Form 1099. For example, if such payments made to an employee by his employer in 1945 amount to \$600 and \$400 thereof represent wages subject to withholding under section 1622, and the remaining \$200 represent compensation not subject to withholding, for instance, advances or reimbursements for traveling or other expenses, or insurance premiums which in accordance with § 29.165-6 are income to the employee for the year in which the insurance is purchased, the \$400 must be reported on Form W-2 and the \$200 must be reported on Form 1099. Heads of branch offices and subcontractors employing labor, who keep the only complete record of payments therefor, should file returns of information in regard to such payments with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Processing Division, 260 East 161st Street, New York 51, N. Y. When both main office and branch office have adequate records, the return should be filed by the main office.

For years prior to 1945, amounts distributed or made available under an employees' trust governed by the provisions of section 165 to any beneficiary, in excess of the sum of his personal exemption and the amounts paid into the fund by him, must be reported by the trustee. For the calendar year 1945 and subsequent calendar years amounts distributed or made available under an employees' trust governed by the provisions of section 165, or under an annuity plan to which § 29.22 (b) (2)-5 relates, to a

beneficiary shall be reported to the extent such amounts are includable in the gross income of such beneficiary where the amounts so includable are \$500 or more.

In the case of payments made by the United States to persons in its service (civil, military, or naval) of wages, salaries, or compensation in any other form, the returns of information shall be made by the heads of the executive departments and other United States Government establishments.

For cases where no returns of information are required, see § 29.147-3. (See also § 29.22 (a)-3.)

(Secs. 62 and 147, Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32, 64; 56 Stat. 828; 26 U.S.C. 62, 147))

[SEAL] W. T. SHERWOOD,
Acting Commissioner
of Internal Revenue.

Approved: September 26, 1945.

JOSEPH J. O'CONNELL, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17972; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:35 p. m.]

TITLE 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter I—Department of Justice

PART 30—TRAVEL AND OTHER CONDUCT OF ALIENS OF ENEMY NATIONALITIES

REMOVAL OF ALIEN ENEMIES FROM U. S.

Sec.

- 30.71 Removal from the United States of alien enemies.
- 30.72 Order of the Attorney General.
- 30.73 Service of removal order on alien enemy.
- 30.74 Thirty-day period for voluntary departure.
- 30.75 Involuntary removal from the United States.

AUTHORITY: §§ 30.71 to 30.75, inclusive, issued under R. S. 4067; 50 U.S.C. 21.

§ 30.71 Removal from the United States of alien enemies. The Proclamation of the President of the United States, No. 2655 (10 F.R. 8947), dated July 14, 1945, provides in part:

All alien enemies * * * interned within * * * the United States * * * who shall be deemed by the Attorney General to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because they have adhered to the aforesaid enemy governments or to the principles of government thereof shall be subject upon the order of the Attorney General to removal from the United States and may be required to depart therefrom in accordance with such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe.

§ 30.72 Order of the Attorney General. When a determination has been made by the Attorney General that an interned alien enemy is deemed to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because he has adhered to an enemy government or to the principles of government thereof, an order will be signed by the Attorney General directing that the said alien enemy depart from the United States within thirty (30) days after notification of the order and that, if he fails or neglects so to depart, the Commissioner of Immigra-

tion and Naturalization is to provide for the alien enemy's removal to the territory of the country of which he is a native, citizen, denizen or subject.

§ 30.73 Service of removal order on alien enemy. A copy of the Attorney General's order of removal will be delivered to the alien enemy at the place where he is interned.

§ 30.74 Thirty-day period for voluntary departure. An alien enemy who is the subject of a removal order shall have thirty (30) days after receiving notification of the removal order to depart from the United States. Unless the public safety otherwise requires, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization is authorized to release such alien enemy from internment under appropriate parole safeguards in order that the alien enemy may settle his personal and business affairs, provide for the recovery, disposal, and removal of his goods and effects, and make arrangements to depart from the United States.

§ 30.75 Involuntary removal from the United States. In the event that an alien enemy, who is the subject of a removal order, fails or neglects to depart from the United States within the above-mentioned thirty-day period, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization will take the alien enemy into custody and will provide for his removal to the territory of the country of which he is a native, citizen, denizen or subject, as soon as transportation is available.

Approved: September 26, 1945.

TOM C. CLARK,
Attorney General,

[F. R. Doc. 45-18005; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
10:11 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 83]

PART 1119—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING COTTON IN CERTAIN ARKANSAS COUNTIES

§ 1119.1 Workers engaged in harvesting American Upland cotton in Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, Crittenden, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, Monroe, Prairie, Lonoke, Pulaski, Jefferson, Arkansas, Lincoln, Desha, Drew, Ashley, and Chicot Counties, State of Arkansas. Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to salaries and wages issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Arkansas USDA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of American Upland cotton in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention

of the Secretary of Agriculture, and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Arkansas USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in harvesting American Upland cotton in Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, Crittenden, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, Monroe, Prairie, Lonoke, Pulaski, Jefferson, Arkansas, Lincoln, Desha, Drew, Ashley, and Chicot Counties, State of Arkansas, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628).

(b) *Maximum wage rates for harvesting American Upland cotton.* (1) Maximum wages for picking American Upland cotton—\$2.05 per 100 pounds of well picked clean seed cotton.

(2) Maximum wages for pulling or snapping American Upland cotton—\$1.15 per 100 pounds of seed cotton.

(c) *Administration.* The Arkansas USDA Wage Board, the address of which is Post Office Box 2781, Little Rock, Arkansas, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(d) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

(e) *Termination date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p.m., Central war time June 30, 1946: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section, after that time, shall continue to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution, or administrative or other proceeding theretofore or thereafter commenced with respect to any violation committed or right or liability accruing under or pursuant to the terms of the provisions of this section.

Effective date. This section shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., Central war time, September 26, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. IV); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. IV); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547, 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609, 9581; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

[SEAL]

WILSON R. BUIE,
Director of Labor,

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18009; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:10 a.m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 24, as Amended Sept. 28, 1945]

AUTHORITY OF NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY FOR HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

§ 903.36 *Directive 24.* The National Housing Agency is hereby authorized for housing projects, except housing projects of the types listed on Schedule A, to take the following types of action, subject to conditions and limits established by the War Production Board through the issuance of program determinations or otherwise:

(a) Approve under Limited Preference Order P-55-c applications on Form WPB-2896 for housing construction of the types described in Schedule B. This approval constitutes War Production Board authorization under Conservation Order L-41.

(b) Approve construction of the types described in Schedule B by any Federal Agency under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency without requiring the filing of Form WPB-2896. This approval constitutes War Production Board authorization under Conservation Order L-41.

(c) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]

(d) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]

(e) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]

(f) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]

(g) Grant requests to amend the provisions of applications approved under paragraph (a) above and requests to amend orders in the P-55 series and the related provisions of applications for war housing covered by them in the following respects in the form and subject to criteria approved by the Construction Bureau of the War Production Board:

(1) The number of dwelling units covered by the application;

(2) The location of the housing project;

(3) The time for beginning or completing construction of the project.

(4) Permission to a successor builder or owner who has applied for permission to complete construction and to avail himself of the authorization previously issued to the original builder or owner;

(5) Changes in the promises, certifications, and agreements, made by the builder or owner on Form WPB-2896 (PD-105) or other application forms used instead, in cases where the changes are covered by Preference Rating Order P-55-a. If the requested change involves rental or sale when such disposition or use of the dwelling unit was not

authorized under the project application (for example, if the request is to rent the unit rather than sell or occupy it, as originally authorized, a rental or sales price may be initially established by the National Housing Agency as though the rental or sales price were included in the project application). However, this does not apply to cases where the unit is to be transferred to another person who will sell or rent it in accordance with the original authorization.

If the requested change relates to an increase of rental or sales price, the National Housing Agency may grant the request only under the following conditions:

(i) No increase in rental may be approved after initial tenant occupancy with respect to any dwelling unit located in an area subject to the rent regulations of the Office of Price Administration unless the increase is requested because of increased costs of construction and the written request for increase is filed before initial tenant occupancy of the unit; however, a request for increase of rental may be granted before initial tenant occupancy subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) below.

(ii) No increase in rental before initial tenant occupancy or sales price shall be approved except on an appropriately supported statement of the applicant for the project or his legal successor that he will provide tenant services in addition to those included in the original application, or that he has incurred, or will incur, costs in the construction over which he had or has no control or in the operation of such housing in excess of the costs estimated originally in connection with such housing, and the increase must not exceed the following:

(a) If an increase in rental is requested because of increased construction cost, the ratio of the increase in shelter rental to the cost increase shall not exceed the ratio of the previously approved shelter rental to the original estimated cost of construction.

(b) If an increase in rental is requested because of increased operating cost or additional services, the increased rental shall not exceed the increase in estimated operating cost or in tenant services.

(c) If an increase in sales price is requested because of increased construction cost, the increase in sales price shall not exceed the increase in estimated construction cost."

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By LINCOLN GORDON,
Program Vice Chairman.

SCHEDULE A

The following types of residential construction are not covered by Directive 24:

a. Farm housing and mobile farm labor camps.

b. Housing being built directly by or under the direct management of the Military Services.

c. Hotels and similar establishments of more than 10 rooms providing housing primarily for transients.

d. Institutional Housing—Dormitories and other housing owned and operated by and as an integral part of an institution such as a school, college, university, hospital or welfare establishment, primarily for occupancy by the personnel of the institution (whether or not rented to the personnel).

e. Mobile housing units (trailers).

f. Residential construction built on or near a "lease" (land where petroleum resources are being explored, developed or depleted) or on an oil pipe line in a remote area, either by an oil company or pipe line company for its employees or by the employees for their own occupancy.

g. Housing built and owned by a person or organization supplying electric power, gas or water (other than water exclusively for irrigation) for general use by the public, when the housing consists of not more than 10 dwelling units and is accessory to and an integral part of a project undertaken primarily for the construction of an isolated plant addition such as a gas compressor station or a hydroelectric plant.

h. The alteration, betterment, repair or replacement (but not the initial construction and equipping, which is provided for under paragraph a (3) of Schedule B below) of structure, facilities, equipment or fixtures which is intended primarily for a commercial establishment located in a dwelling structure.

SCHEDULE B

The following construction and remodeling are covered by Directive 24 (note that paragraph (e) (2) of L-41 as amended September 7, 1945, exempts certain alterations from the restrictions of that order):

a. Dwelling structures (including partially or completely prefabricated structures):

(1) Single family and multi-family residential structures including apartment hotels, except hotels as defined in Schedule A.

(2) Dormitories, rooming houses and similar dwelling accommodations.

(3) Structures which include commercial establishments such as stores, restaurants, offices, where more than 50 per cent of the floor area of each structure provides dwelling accommodations, not including alterations, betterments, repairs or replacements described in paragraph (h) of Schedule A above.

(4) Remodeling or conversion of any building for the sole purpose of providing living accommodations.

b. Dwelling Facilities: All separate buildings and structures which are appurtenant and accessory to dwellings such as private garages, sheds, management offices, project maintenance and repair shops, private recreation facilities, garden structures. This does not include separate buildings which are required for business purposes other than the maintenance or operation of the residential project.

c. [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945.]

d. Utility Facilities—Sanitation facilities and facilities supplying electric power, gas, water and central steam heating which are an integral part of the housing project and are not owned by a person or organization supplying the services to the general public.

e. Roads and Other Land Improvements: All improvements which are accessory to and an integral part of a housing project, such as roads, driveways, walks, parking areas, terraces, retaining walls, fences, and private

outdoor recreation facilities. Off-site access roads are not included.

f. Trailer Sites and Facilities, but not the construction of trailers (See Paragraph (e) of Schedule A).

g. Commercial Establishments: Land improvements, structures, facilities or fixed equipment for commercial establishments such as stores, restaurants, offices, theaters, and for public community buildings, only to the extent that such establishments are:

(1) An integral part of a project which is undertaken primarily for the purpose of construction, alteration or betterment of dwelling accommodations, and

(2) Specified in the application form WPB-2896, and

(3) Necessary for the utilization of the dwelling accommodations upon completion of the construction project.

This paragraph does not include alterations, betterments, repairs or replacements described in paragraph (h) of Schedule A above.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18001; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945; 4:51 p. m.]

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 24, Interpretation 1 as Amended Sept. 26, 1945]

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION COVERED BY THE SCHEDULES TO DIRECTIVE 24

The following amended interpretation is issued with respect to Directive 24:

Directive 24 describes the kind of action which the National Housing Agency and its constituent operating agencies (Federal Housing Administration, Federal Public Housing Authority, and Home Owners' Loan Corporation) can take with respect to housing construction. Schedules A and B to Directive 24 set forth what is meant by housing construction for this purpose. If the construction is covered by Directive 24, persons (other than government units) who want permission to build should make application to the Federal Housing Administration on Form WPB-2896. Local public housing authorities apply on Form WPB-2896 to the FPHA. If the construction is not covered by Directive 24, Order L-41 will explain how to get permission to do the building. Schedules A and B of Directive 24 merely tell what kind of construction is reviewed by the National Housing Agency. They do not define residential construction for any other purpose.

(a) *Room count and floor area.* Jurisdiction over hotel construction is determined by the number of rooms as provided in paragraph (c) of Schedule A. In cases of remodeling or additions, this room count should be applied to the completed structure and not to the structure before the addition is made. Jurisdiction over new construction of structures which are partly commercial and partly residential depends on the percentage of floor area devoted to each use under paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B. In cases of additions, a change in the percentage of floor area devoted to living accommodations is sometimes involved. In such cases the determination of jurisdiction should be made on the basis of the floor area being added, and should not be made on the basis of the floor area of the whole struc-

ture as it will be after completion of the additions (see also paragraph (e) (2) (ii) of this Interpretation). Furthermore, if the addition is wholly commercial, paragraph (h) of Schedule A applies; and if it is wholly residential, paragraph (a) (4) of Schedule B applies.

(b) *Farm housing.* As provided in paragraph (a) of Schedule A, farm housing is not covered by Directive 24. Whether a project is farm housing or other residential construction is ordinarily determined by its location. A farm house is a structure built on the farm and used primarily for housing agricultural workers required in the operation of that farm. A farm is a place primarily used for raising crops, livestock, dairy products, poultry, etc., for the market. A suburban house with a victory garden is not a farm. Except in unusual cases a place of less than five acres will not be considered a farm. Housing built off a farm for the purpose of housing farm laborers would not be farm housing. Housing constructed on a farm for the purpose of housing nonfarm workers would likewise not be farm housing, since running the rooming house or apartment house would be a separate nonfarming enterprise.

(c) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945]

(d) [Deleted Sept. 26, 1945]

(e) *Commercial establishments.* In many cases commercial establishments and dwelling units are either part of the same structure or are separate buildings which are part of the same project. The general rule is that for a single project only one application need be filed. Paragraph (h) of Schedule A and paragraphs (a), (b) and (g) of Schedule B tell how to determine whether or not a project containing commercial establishments is essentially a housing project for which a WPB-2896 should be filed.

(1) *New project.* New construction in which more than 50% of the floor area of each structure provides dwelling accommodations is a housing project under paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B. In addition separate commercial establishments to serve the housing project may be constructed under the housing authorization if they meet the conditions of paragraph (g) of Schedule B. One of the conditions set forth in subparagraph (1) states that the commercial establishments must be "an integral part of" the housing project. This means that the commercial establishments must be located at or adjacent to the site of the dwelling accommodations, must be owned by the owner of the dwelling accommodations and must be part of the project as approved or as amended, providing the amendment is made before the dwelling accommodations have been completed. The building of separate structures for commercial purposes as an addition to a completed residential project is not housing construction. (See paragraph (b) of Schedule B.)

(2) *Existing structures.* If an existing structure is being altered by making additions so that the building will, when complete, include dwelling accommodations and commercial establishments, the remodeling or addition is a housing project under the following conditions:

(i) When the proposed construction involves the creation of additional dwelling units only. It is a housing project whether or not most of the floor area of the structure after remodeling is for commercial use. (See paragraph (a) (4) of Schedule B.) However, if the proposed construction involves only space to be used for commercial purposes the construction is not a housing project. (See paragraph (h) of Schedule A.)

(ii) If the addition is partly for residential purposes and partly for commercial purposes the construction is a housing project only if more than 50% of the floor area of the addition is to be used for dwelling accommodations. (See paragraph (h) of Schedule A and paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B.)

(f) *Accommodations for transient workers.* Bunk houses and similar accommodations built by employers for transient workers such as train and engine crews who need living accommodations at division points and terminals during a lay-over period or for maintenance of way workers are housing construction covered by paragraph (a) (2) of Schedule B and not by paragraph (c) or (d) of Schedule A if the accommodations are intended for a fixed location. Trailers and other mobile housing units for transient workers are not housing construction and are covered by paragraph (e) of Schedule A.

(g) *Preference ratings.* Preference ratings for residential construction approved under Directive 24 will be assigned only by the War Production Board under the provisions of Priorities Regulation 28.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

LINCOLN GORDON,
Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18002; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:51 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-84, as
Amended Sept. 27, 1945]

CORDAGE FIBER, CORDAGE YARN, CORDAGE, AND
HEMP FIBER

§ 3290.221 *General Conservation Order M-84—(a) Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into rope and assignment of preference ratings for istle and jute yarns.* (1) No processor may put into process manila or agave, or yarns made from those fibers, to manufacture rope except:

(i) For an end use allowed in Schedule A for rope manufactured from that fiber or yarn; or

(ii) To fill orders placed by or for the account of any United States Government agency having in effect a plan, approved by the War Production Board, to screen its orders and requisitions for rope and to eliminate unnecessary end uses of rope manufactured from critical fibers. Only the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission now have such approved plans in effect. The Army and Navy approved plans require that orders for their account for rope made in whole or in part from Manila or agave, shall be approved by the War Production Board, and therefore no processor shall accept any such order unless the acceptance is approved by the War Production Board on application from or on behalf of the processor. Application may be made by the processor or on his behalf by letter or telegram addressed to the War Production Board, Cordage Branch, Washington 25, D. C., stating government contract and item number, quantity and kind of fiber required, and the size of the rope to be made. The War Production Board will consult with the Service

or agency involved and approve applications if the proposed end use of the rope, in view of current supplies, justifies the use of the fiber.

(2) No processor may in any calendar quarter put into process for the manufacture of rope more manila and agave fiber than the following percentages of his basic monthly poundages:

(i) Manila	83.25%
(ii) Agave	614%

Use of "extenders" shall not be charged against the permitted quantity of agave. Specific directions may be issued to exceed the above percentages of either fiber, to permit increased deliveries to particular claimant agencies. If a processor is permitted to exceed his quota of either fiber, he may be required to accept a corresponding decrease in his quota of the other fiber.

(3) Processors are assigned a preference rating of AA-1 to get istle and jute yarns for processing into rope. This rating may not be applied after September 30, 1945.

(b) *Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into other products.* (1) No processor may put into process any manila or agave, or yarns made from those fibers, to manufacture any product except rope as permitted in paragraph (a), twine as permitted in Schedule B, or as specifically authorized or directed in writing by the War Production Board. The use of agave, other than cantala or sisalana from Java and Haiti, may be authorized from time to time by the War Production Board for binder or baler twine.

(2) Manufacturers of wire rope are assigned a preference rating of AA-1 to obtain jute wire rope centers for the production of wire ropes. This rating may not be applied after September 30, 1945.

(c) *Further restrictions on processing.* (1) The War Production Board may issue specific directions to processors who have received manila or agave, hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (15) or yarn by allocation under this order or any other War Production Board order or by delivery from any United States Government agency, as to the purpose and kind of product for which the fiber or yarn may be processed and as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones (i. e. use of "extenders") in the manufacture of any product.

The War Production Board may from time to time issue specific instructions regarding the percentage of extender to be used in the manufacture of agave sisalana rope.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1944 no processor shall make agave sisalana rope which does not contain American hemp line as an extender with the following exceptions:

- (i) Rope in sizes under $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter.
- (ii) Wire rope centers.
- (iii) Drilling cables.
- (iv) Purse lines.
- (v) Power transmission rope ($\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter and larger).

Any processor may, however, elect at his own option to include American hemp line fiber as an extender in the manufacture of any of the rope products listed in paragraph (c), (2) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), above.

(d) *Restrictions on delivery of rope and twine.* (1) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of new rope or new twine, produced in the United States in whole or in part from manila or agave fiber or yarn, except for the end uses for which the product may, under this order, be manufactured.

(2) No person may sell or deliver new binder or new baler twine if he knows or has reason to believe that:

(i) The binder twine will not be used with mechanical harvesting equipment or in the growing, harvesting or delivering of agricultural crops, or that the binder twine will be converted into rope or any other product.

(ii) The baler twine will not be used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(3) No person may use new binder or new baler twine to manufacture rope for sale.

(4) No processor or dealer may sell or deliver to an owner, operator or agent of a vessel any manila or agave rope processed from fiber which he knows or has reason to believe was allocated to the War Shipping Administration, except to fill purchase orders or emergency stock withdrawal certificates approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

(e) *Allocation of non-military cordage.*

(1) The War Production Board may, in accordance with Program Determinations, state the quantity of manila and agave which each processor must, out of his production during stated periods, process into cordage, as allowed by Schedules A and B, to be delivered or set aside for delivery only to fill non-military orders and only to the extent specified for particular non-military uses. From that quantity, the processor may not fill any other orders, except orders rated AAA. When that cordage is sold by the processor, he must inform the buyer of the particular non-military use for which it must be used. The buyer may use or sell that cordage only for the specified non-military use or an AAA order.

(2) The War Production Board may issue directions to processors and dealers for the establishment of emergency stocks of rope for maritime use, and for withdrawals from and replenishments of such emergency stocks, and for production for that purpose.

(f) *Allocation of fiber and yarn.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of any manila or agave fiber or yarn, or hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (11) contrary to directions which from time to time the War Production Board may issue. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of manila and agave fiber and yarn, and hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (11) and specifically direct the time, manner, and quan-

tities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.

(g) *End use information.* No person may sell or deliver any product controlled by this order to any person who he knows or has reason to believe will use the product in a manner which this order does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before delivering. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(h) *Restrictions on the use of damaged material.* Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or defective manila or agave fiber, yarn or cordage, or hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (11) may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the War Production Board the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of products or for use permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the War Production Board, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions.¹

(i) [Deleted Sept. 27, 1945.]

(j) *Reports.* Processors of manila and agave fiber shall report monthly on Form WPB-2901, Parts 1, 2 and 3. Processors of jute and isticle rope shall report their shipments monthly on Form WPB-2901, Part 3. Processors of hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (11) shall report monthly on Form WPB-914.

(k) *Imports.* The importation of manila and agave fibers, yarns and cordage shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(l) *Definitions.* In this order:

NOTE: Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11); formerly (2), (3), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), redesignated, Sept. 27, 1945. Former subparagraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) deleted Sept. 27, 1945.

(1) "Manila" means fiber, spinnable over machinery which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as abaca or Manila hemp, wherever grown (either stripped or decorticated), but does not mean the fiber grades of T2 and T3, O or Y, or equivalent, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, processor's mill waste or bagasse.

(2) "Agave" means fiber, spinnable over machinery of the species of agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and qualities including tow and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, cantala, and maguey, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste or bagasse.

¹ These reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(3) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands each strand composed of two or more yarns, but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.

(4) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving, including marlin, for use as a tying material, for sewing or for any similar purpose, but does not include any product falling within the definitions of "rope", "binder twine" or "baler twine."

(5) "Binder twine" means a single yarn twine usually containing agave, but sometimes containing manila, isticle, jute, coir, hemp, cotton or paper, suitable for use in a harvesting machine and of the type customarily heretofore manufactured. It is put up in balls of approximately five to eight pounds, packed six to ten to the bale. It measures five hundred feet to the pound with a plus or minus tolerance of five per cent, and contains a lubricant of at least ten per cent of the weight of the twine and an insect repellent. It is also known as binding twine.

(6) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(7) "Basic monthly poundage" of manila fiber with respect to any processor shall be the average number of pounds per month of manila cordage sold by such processor during the period January 1 through December 31, 1939. Where this order specifies a percentage of the basic monthly poundage to be processed, sold or delivered during any period, any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly periods most nearly approximating the period specified.

(8) "Basic monthly poundage" of agave fiber with respect to any processor for any month shall be the average number of pounds per month of both manila and agave cordage sold by such processor during the period from January 1, 1939, to December 31, 1941, minus 37 per cent of such person's manila fiber basic monthly poundage calculated as prescribed in paragraph (1) (11): *Provided*, That any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis may calculate his basic monthly poundage from the fifty-two week period of the 1939 calendar year and adjust any other calculations or quota under this order.

(9) "Processor" means any person (other than a United States Government agency) who spins, twists or otherwise uses any fiber or yarn in the manufacture of rope or twine, or who uses manila or agave fiber, or hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (11), in the manufacture of any other product.

(10) "Non-military" means general industrial, farm, oil-field and fishing uses. It also includes cores and centers for wire rope, regardless of their ultimate use. The term does not include pur-

chases for direct or ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for direct or ultimate delivery to the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or orders for commercial marine uses (including harbor or river tugs, ferries or barges, or stevedoring or inland waterway operation).

(11) "Hemp" means true hemp fiber, line or tow, of the species *cannabis sativa*, owned by or acquired from the stockpile held by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(m) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(n) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(o) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Textile, Clothing & Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: M-84.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

Schedules A and B—Cordage and Twine End Use

These lists specify the permitted end uses for which rope (Schedule A) and twine (Schedule B) may be manufactured from manila and agave. However, it does not restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission.

The left hand column lists the permitted end uses. Rope and twine for end uses not listed in the respective schedules may not be manufactured. The second column explains more fully the character of the end uses which are permitted. The word "yes" in the third column indicates that rope and twine for that use may be made of manila, and the word "yes" in the fourth column indicates that it may be made of agave. If, for any end-use, the word "yes" does not appear in a column, the use of the fiber to which that column applies is prohibited.

Fibers other than manila and agave may be used in the manufacture of rope and twine for any end use, whether included in Schedules A and B or not, subject to applicable provisions of any War Production Board order dealing specifically with such fibers.

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE

NOTE: Item "Purse line" amended Sept. 27, 1945.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Anchor buoy spar rope	A rope used to steady a spar projecting from the side of a vessel.		
Anchor lines—submerged Fishing gear	A line used to fix the position of stationary gear such as pounds or trap nets, fykes, and anchored gill nets.		Yes
Anchor lines—sea plane	The anchor rode of a sea plane.		Yes
Anchor rode	See anchor lines.		
Anchor lines—vessel	A line used to connect the anchor chain and the vessel.		Yes
Anchor lines—small ships	The lines carried on small ships for anchoring.		Yes
Anchor lines—sea anchor	A rope attached to a canvas sea anchor used to retard the progress of a small boat or life raft.		Yes
Antenna rope	A rope used for raising or lowering radio antennae for maintaining tension on antenna.		
Auxiliary line—Lyle gun	A 3" circ. hawser-drawn to or from a vessel by means of a whip line and which is used to support a breeches buoy.	Yes	Yes
Awning rope	Rope for reinforcing and securing awning in place.		
Awning rope	A small sized rope used to hoist or lower an awning.		
Backbone	The rope stitched to the back of the middle of an awning and to which the crows foot is spliced.		
Backhaul rope	The rope to haul back a hoisting tackle when it is not heavy enough to return by gravity.		
Backhaul rope—boom	A rope used for hauling in the sounding boom aboard vessels.		
Barrel chimes	A special type of sling used only to hoist fuel drums aboard ship where rope is passed through eyes at each end of drum; hoists 4 drums at a time.		Yes
Band line	See Guard rope.		
Beckett	A rope eye or grommet used for the hook of a block.		
Beckett—Sprit sail	A small piece of rope with an eye spliced in each end to hold the end of a sprit to the mast.		
Becket—Handle	See Handles.		
Becket rowlock	A rowlock formed of a rope grommet secured over a thole pin in a sailing launch.		
Beckets—Steering wheel	Used for lashing the wheel of a trawler when running on a fixed course.		
Beckets—Trawl lines	A short loop inserted at regular intervals in the ground line to provide fastening for the snell or ganging.		Yes
Bell rope	A small hand rope suspended or attached to a bell and used for the purpose of ringing the bell.		
Belly lines—Otter trawl	Ropes running from the head or foot line to the cod end and seized to the seams joining the top side and bottom sections of the net. Their purpose is to reinforce the net.		
Belt shifter rope	Frequently used on machinery as a medium of shifting belt drive from idler pulley to driving pulley and vice versa.		
Berth bottoms	A network of rope fashioned inside a frame which constitutes the bottom of the berth.		
Bight line	A line used to support a heavy line at the bight.		
Boat line	A line used to tend boats when coming alongside.		
Bobstay	A rope or chain preventing the bowsprit from jumping and leading from the end of the bowsprit to the vessel's stem.		
Bolts line	A line lashed to the foot rope on which the bottom section of the otter trawl is hung.		
Bolt rope—Sail	A rope to which a sail is sewed to reinforce the sail and maintain its shape. The efficient action of a sail depends on the strength and stretching characteristics of the rope both when it is wet and dry.		Yes
Boom lift (Fishing vessels)	A line rove through tackle blocks attached to the mast and boom. It is used to adjust the angle at which the boom is inclined from the mast and must support the load applied to the fall lines.		Yes
Boom outhaul line	A line used to hold the boom away from the amidships when men are working and as a stop to prevent sudden gusts of wind from unsuspected directions, causing the boom to fly over and strike men in the boat.		
Boring machine rope	A rope used to clean inside of large caliber gun barrels after being bored or filed.		
Bos'n's chair rope	The rope to which is suspended a piece of board on which a man working aloft is swung and used to raise or lower or support man.		Yes
Bottom line	See Hanging Rope—Fishing Industry.		
Bow lines	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going astern. Line is led forward through bow check making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.		
Braces	The ropes to control the horizontal movement of the yards.		
Brails	Ropes used for furling fore and aft sails such as spanker to the mast. Can be foot—throat—or peak brails.		
Brailer lifting rope	A line rove, singly, through a block attached near the outer end of the boom, or suspended from a pennant between two masts, or a mast and a suitable point on the vessel. Used for various hoisting purposes.		Yes
Breast line	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking vessels and runs at rightangle to keel and dock.		
Breast line—30 to 50 ton booms	A stay or guy used to prevent swinging of boom when lifting heavy load.	Yes	
Breast lines—Pile drive (Fishing)	These lines lead from the sides of pile drivers to anchors and control the position of a pile driver with reference to a definite area in which piling must be spotted for a fish trap.	Yes	
Breast line—Sea Plane and Flying Boat	Control surge of seaplane when moored or anchored.	Yes	
Breast line—Seines & Trawls	Usually the breast line is formed by continuing the lead and cork lines vertically at the ends of the net and splicing them near the bottom. Its purpose is to prevent the weight of the lead line from tearing the netting and to take the towing strain on the net.		
Breast purse line	A line passed through rings attached to the breast line of a purse seine and fastened near the lead line. Power is applied to this line to purse the end of the net and lift it clear of the purse line.		
Bridles—Seines submerged traps and gill nets	A length of line connected to the float and bottom lines of seines and submerged traps and gill nets, the approximate midpoint being attached to an anchor line.		Yes
Bucket ropes	A rope attached to a bucket and used to raise or lower the bucket.		
Bull rope	A rope working through bull's eye, especially one used in securing a light yard of mast.		
Bull ropes	Oil well and gas drilling—A rope 2½ to 3" diam. in lengths 80' to 120' long with eye splices in each end; used to transmit power in grooved pulleys from engine to bull wheel. (A bull wheel is a large reel, with grooved pulleys attached on which are wound cables for drilling or cleaning out wells.)		Yes
Bumper rope	A rope secured to the outside of the gun wale of a small boat and used as a permanent bumper.		
Bumpers	Bumpers are usually made of old rope, the poorer sections used as filling and the covering made by lacing a strand over the filling. New strand is sometimes required for this purpose.		
Buntlines	The lines used to haul the foot of a sail above and forward of the yard for convenience in furling		
Buoy line—fog towing	Sea Tow line—Towing spar.		
Buoy line—deep water fishery	A line connecting a surface buoy and the trawl line and the anchor on the bottom.	Yes	
Buoy line—halibut fishery	Same as above.	Yes	
Buoy line—shallow water fishery (50' and less)	Same as above.		
Burton rope (below 3" circ.)	A type or part of a cargo fall—a cargo fall is a rope used in unloading and loading vessels.		
Burton rope (3" circ. & larger)	Same as above.	Yes	
Busy lines	See buoy lines.		
Caisson ropes	See hoisting ropes. Cable laid ropes used for hoisting.		
Calf rope	See bull rope. A small size bull rope.		
Car puller rope	A rope, either plain or cable laid used for moving railway cars along an industrial siding.		Yes
Carriage rope	See mill carriage rope.		
Casing lines	Rope used in pulling "easing" out of oil wells.		
Cathead lines	Oil well and gas drilling—a rope not smaller than 1½" diam. used around a drilling rig in oil and gas drilling for hoisting tools, pipe, etc., by means of power driven capstan.		Yes
Catlines	Same as Cathead lines.		
Chinese shrimp bag—Net lines	The lines used by the Chinese shrimp bag net fishing industry generally confined to San Francisco Bay.		
Clews—Hammock	The ropes running angularly from the hammock surface to the ring or other fitting whereby the hammock is supported.		
Clew line—Sail	A type of lashing rope used to secure the hem rope of a sail to the mast of a small boat.		
Clothesline	A rope approximately ¼" diam. used as a drying line.		
Cod end rope	This line is passed through the last meshes or rings attached to the fish bag opening and serves to close and open the fish bag or cod end.		

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Cod line.....	See cod end rope.....		
Cod lines.....	Small sized lines, generally lightly tarred, used for ground fishing.....		
Come alongs.....	Ropes used in the mining industry for emergency stretching of wire ropes.....		Yes.....
Compressor pull back.....	See chain compressor fall.....		
Concluding line.....	A small rope rove through the middle of the steps of a Jacob's ladder.....		
Construction Rigging Rope (below 1" diam.).....	Used in construction of new machinery and repairs to existing machinery or equipment. Also for the maintenance of existing and construction of new structures, including power lines and communications systems. In shipyards, for uses in building of yards; construction of new hulls and the repair of existing vessels.....		
Construction Rigging Rope (1" diam. and over).....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Cork line.....	See Float line.....		
Crab line.....	Usually a $\frac{3}{16}$ ' to $\frac{1}{4}$ " soft laid rope used as the bait line by inserting bait between strands in the crab fishing industry.....		
Cracker.....	A short length of fiber drilling cable used in conjunction with a wire drilling cable affording spring or elasticity to the wire line. Generally $2\frac{1}{8}$ " diam. and larger.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Cringle.....	A piece of rope spliced into an eye over a thimble in the bolt of a sail.....		
Davit rope.....	See Falls.....		
Decorticator rope.....	The endless rope used in certain types of fiber decorticating machines for holding the leaves for stripping.....		Yes.....
Derrick lines.....	See hoisting rope.....		
Dog sled—Gang line.....	Main line to which dog harnesses are fastened when pulling a sled.....		Yes.....
Dip rope.....	Usually 7" circ. rope used in connection with clearing a foul chain aboard ship.....		Yes.....
Dock lines.....	See Mooring lines.....		
Dory lift.....	See Falls—Lifeboat.....		
Down hauls—Pounds and traps.....	A line passing around a windlass and trap or pound, and through an eye fastened to a pile, or suspended to a weighted chain, for the purpose of raising or lowering the trap spillers, for brailing or fishing. The bottom of the spiller is attached to the down haul.....		Yes.....
Down haul.....	See Hoisting Rope—Sail.....		
Drag ropes—Shrimp.....	Ropes used to drag a trawl on shrimp fishing boats.....		Yes.....
Drag ropes—Trawls.....	Ropes used in small fishing boats not equipped with drums for wire cables.....		Yes.....
Dragging rope.....	A rope generally attached to a hook of one variety or another and used to locate and recover objects lying on the bottom of a body of water.....		
Draw line.....	See Cod end rope.....		
Dressing lines.....	The lines used in the display of national colors (flags) at all mastheads and the flagstaff aboard ships.....		
Drift line—Gill net fishing.....	A line by which the net is secured to the boat while drifting.....		Yes.....
Drilling cables—gas wells (2" diam. and larger).....	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Drilling cables—oil wells (2" diam. and above).....	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Drilling cables—water wells.....	Used on portable machines for drilling water wells. Usually made in size $1\frac{1}{4}$ " diam. to $1\frac{1}{8}$ " diam. inc.....		Yes.....
Drilling cables—quarry and mining.....	Used on drilling machines for drilling blast holes. Usual sizes $1\frac{1}{4}$ " diam. to 2" diam. incl.....		Yes.....
Drop hammer rope.....	In aircraft and auto industry used to raise the drop hammer for forming metal parts.....		Yes.....
Dumbwaiter hand rope.....	The rope used for operating a dumbwaiter.....		Yes.....
Earing.....	A short piece of rope secured to a cringle for hauling out the cringle.....		
Easing out line.....	A line used in clearing hawse and in mooring for easing out a chain which has been unshackled.....		
Eel pot rope.....	See Buoy line.....		
Electric coil filler.....	A rope filler in double deck coils for securing insulation, used principally in electric traction motors.....		
Electric Linemen's Rope.....	Used by linemen on high voltage work as a general utility line.....		Yes.....
Elevator Rope.....	A hoisting rope which supports an elevator.....		Yes.....
Elevator Pull Rope.....	A rope used to stop and start power of a power driven elevator; also a hand rope to raise or lower a hand powered elevator.....		
Elevator Gate Rope.....	A rope attached to a gate or door and attached to a counterbalance to facilitate operation on gate.....		
Emergency Line—Bristol Bay Gill Net Boats.....	An emergency all-purpose line used by Bristol Bay Fishermen.....		Yes.....
Execution rope.....	A rope used to carry out the death sentence of a court.....		
Falls—Accommodation ladder.....	A rope used to lower, hoist or support a ship's ladder or pilot's ladder over to side of a vessel. The hoisting rope used to raise and lower ammunition.....		Yes.....
Falls—Ammunition.....	The tackle used for hoisting an anchor to the deck, usually used in connection with davits.....		Yes.....
Falls—Anchor.....	See awning rope.....		Yes.....
Falls—Awning tackle.....	A rope used, generally in conjunction with a pair of davits to raise or lower small boats, other than lifeboats.....		Yes.....
Falls—Boat.....	A tackle attached near the outer end of the boom or suspended from a pendant attached to one or two masts or a pendant between the mast and a suitable point on the vessel.....		Yes.....
Falls—Boom tackle (fishing vessels).....	A 3 or 4 strand rope used in loading or discharging cargoes.....		
Falls—Cargo (below 3" circ.).....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Falls—Cargo (3" circ. and larger).....	A rope used to check the speed and direction of the anchor chain.....		Yes.....
Falls—Chain compressor.....	A 3 or 4 strand hard laid rope used in discharging coal cargoes.....		Yes.....
Falls—Coal.....	See Halyard—flag and signal.....		
Falls—Flagstaff.....	See Falls—lifeboat.....		
Falls—Fishing dory.....	Rope used to raise, lower or otherwise handle fuel oil hose for refueling vessels.....		Yes.....
Falls—F. O. Hose Davit.....	See topping lift fall.....		
Falls—Kingpost.....	A rope used generally in conjunction with a pair of davits, used to raise or lower lifeboats which contain people.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Falls—Lifeboat, oceangoing ships.....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Falls—Lifeboat, coastwise and Great Lakes ships.....	A pair of tackles suspended from davits used to raise and lower the purse boats and seine which weigh about 5 tons.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Falls—Purse boat.....	Used in handling powder tanks (lowering and hoisting).....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Falls—Powder tank.....	The falls used for raising and lowering the boom.....		
Falls—Topping lift (below $7\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter).....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Falls—Topping lift (5" dia. or larger).....	Rope for adjusting windsails (ventilators) in position.....		
Falls—Ventilation.....	See bumpers.....		
Fenders.....	Rope used for fire escape in hotel rooms, etc., not connected with outside stairways.....		
Fire escape rope.....	See anchor lines. Cable laid rope, sometimes tarred, for use off the fishing banks for anchor line.....		
Fisherman's cable.....	See cod end rope.....		
Fish bag release line.....	The floatline is used to support the leader netting of fyke nets.....		
Float line—Fyke nets.....	The line which contains the floats and is used to float a haul seine.....		
Float line—Gill nets.....	The main line to which the top netting of an otter trawl is attached.....		Yes.....
Float line—Haul seine.....	The buoyed line to which the top of the netting is hung.....		Yes.....
Float line—Otter trawls.....	A buoyed line which supports the webbing.....		Yes.....
Float line—Purse seines and ring nets.....	The main bottom line of a trawl to which the foot rope hanging line is secured. "Bolsch" weight and roller line may also be attached.....		Yes.....
Float line—Submerged gill net.....	See "Bolsch" line.....		
Foot rope—Auxiliary.....	See "Bolsch" line.....		
Foot rope—Hanging line.....	Rope wrapped around the steel cable foot rope to protect the trawl hangings and bolsch line seizures.....		
Foot rope—Serving.....	A line $4\frac{1}{4}$ " to $4\frac{1}{2}$ " circ. attached to an explosive harpoon fired from a gun.....		
Foregoers.....	A line passed around a boat fall, one end being made fast on deck and other end being hauled taut and belayed to prevent boat from swinging.....		
Frapping lines.....	A small line secured to the mast and used for furling fore and aft sails.....		
Furling line.....	A rope used in conjunction with the charging of steel furnaces with scrap metal.....		
Furnace charging bucket rope.....			

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Gangings.....	Short lines varying from 1 foot to 6 feet in length having a hook at one end which are attached at regular intervals to the trawl or ground line.		
Gantline.....	See Falls.		
Girtline.....	See Falls.		
Governor rope for use on elevators.....	A rope, usually $\frac{5}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. used as part of the safety equipment to prevent overspeeds on elevators.	Yes	
Grab rope.....	A line secured waist-high above a boat-boom or gangplank used for steady oneself.		
Grab line—Life boats and life rafts.....	A line fastened to outside of life boat to right a capsized boat or as a grab rail.		
Grapnel cables—For cable ships.....	A combination of wire and fiber—the fiber is used to either fill in the interstices or to actually seize the wire to increase the friction grips of the cable on the hoisting drum.	Yes	
Grapnel line.....	See dragging rope.		
Ground line.....	See foot rope.		
Ground lines—Trawls (otter).....	See spreaders.		
Ground line.....	See trawl lines.		
Guard rope.....	A rope used to bound a permitted area—A safety rope used for instance, as a railing.		
Guess warp (3" circ. and larger).....	A line by which a bight is secured to the swing boom. It may be slackened off from the deck. A line rove through a thimble at the outer end of a boat boom, used for securing the boat to the boom. In general a hauling line laid out by a boat, a portion of the line coiled down in the boat.	Yes	
Guess warp (below 3" circ.).....	Same as above.		
Guide line.....	See tag line.		
Guy lines.....	A rope used to hold or steady some object such as a pole or mast.		
Guy lines—Fish trap.....	Lines from stake traps to anchors to steady the trap and counteract the influence of weather and currents.	Yes	
Guy—Lazy.....	Running rigging to steady a boom in a seaway.		
Guy—Lazy jack.....	Lines often forked reach from above on each side of a fore-and-aft sail to about the middle of the boom to confine the sail when it is lowered.		
Guy line—Preventer.....	Preventers are generally made up with an eye splice at one end which is shackled to the topping lift bands at the bottom head or looped over the boom head. Used generally when handling heavier types of cargo as a safety measure. A rope used as an additional support for added security.	Yes	
Guy lines—Vessel.....	Lines usually rove as tackles made fast to the ship's bulwarks and to wire rope pennants from the outer end of the boom. They are used to regulate the lateral position of the boom.	Yes	
Halibut line.....	See Trawl line.		
Halter.....	A rope about $\frac{3}{2}$ " diam. soft lay, used for tying horses and cattle, and making halters.		
Hallards.....	See Halyard.		
Halyards—Flag and signal.....	Ropes used for hoisting flags and signals.		
Halyards—Spar and sail.....	See Hoisting Rope—Sails.		
Hammer fallrope.....	A rope used on pile-driving equipment in hoisting the hammer to the derrick head. The rope is then released dropping the hammer onto the pile head.	Yes	
Hand lines.....	A small rope used to raise or lower small objects by hand. For instance between ground and scaffolding, etc.		
Hand lines.....	Small-sized lines generally lightly tarred used for bottom fishing.		
Hand rail—Life rafts.....	See grab line—life boats and life rafts.		
Hand rope.....	See Grab Rope.		
Handles—ammunition boxes.....	A short rope fastened to each end of an ammunition box for a handle.		
Hanging ropes—Pounds and traps.....	Lines to which various sections of netting such as pots, spiller hearts and leads are hung. These lines support the netting. Also the lines used to reinforce the wire netting used in salmon traps.	Yes	
Handles—Buckets.....	Rope handles for wooden, canvas or other type buckets.		
Harpoon line—Swordfish.....	A line attached to the harpoon and a buoyog which is used to tire the fish.	Yes	
Harpoon line—Whale.....	A line 5" to 6" circ. connecting foregoers to whale rope (used on old-type killer boats).	Yes	
Haul-up line (Otter trawl).....	The line is fastened to the splitting strap and runs to the head rope to be readily accessible. Power is applied to this line to assist in raising the net, splitting the catch and raising the splitting strap in order to engage the fish tackle.	Yes	
Hauling line (seine).....	A line attached to the end of the seine to increase the circumference of the circle which may be made around a school of fish.	Yes	
Hay rope.....	A rope used generally in conjunction with a hay fork to load hay into farmers storage.		
Hay-loader rope.....	The rope used in the operation of hay loaders.		
Head line.....	See Towing Rope. The line from the bow bit of a tug to the tow.		
Head rope.....	See Float line.		
Head & Stem Line (fishing industry).....	Ropes that lead from head and stern of pile drivers and rigging scows to anchor; in order to control their off-shore positions.	Yes	
Heart Ropes—Wire ropes.....	See wire rope centers.		
Heaving line.....	A length of light line, weighted at one end, which is thrown to a wharf, etc., in order to assist in getting the mooring line to the wharf.		
High Climbers rope.....	A rope having a wire core used in timbering as: safety device and also a method of climbing tall trees for the purpose of cutting off the tops. The wire center is to add strength and also to serve as a guard against the rope being severed by a slip of the axe.	Yes	
High tension rope.....	See Electric linemen's rope.		
Hitch rope.....	The rope attached to the hitch weight for temporarily securing a horse or team.		
Hobble rope.....	See Leg Rope.		
Hoisting rope—Hot dip galvanizing.....	Rope used in processing of hot dip galvanizing by lowering the metal objects into acid bath or hot metal.	Yes	
Hoisting rope—Sail.....	A rope used to hoist and lower the gaffs and sails of small boats.	Yes	
Hoisting line—Fishing industry.....	A line rove singly through a block and used to unload fish.	Yes	
Hoisting rope (3" circ. & larger).....	A special rope for heavy hoisting.	Yes	
Hoisting rope (below 3" circ.).....	Same as above.		
Hook rope (3" circ. & larger).....	Used for mooring a ship to a buoy or in weighing anchor.	Yes	
Hook rope (below 3" circ.).....	Same as above.		
Hook-on-line.....	See shore line.		
Industrial Rope (below 1" dia.).....	Rope used in the operation of an industrial plant, not production material.		
Industrial Rope (1" dia. and over).....	Same as above.		
Jack rope.....	The lacing securing the foot of a sail to the boom.		
Jackstay—Hammock.....	The reinforcing ropes in the bed of a hammock.	Yes	
Jackstay—Life float.....	Rope used to lash netting to wooden ring of life float.		
Jacob's Ladder.....	See Ladder-pilots.		
Jaw rope.....	A span of rope leading from the jaws of a gaff around the mast, strung with hard wooden beads.		
Jumpers.....	A rope used to prevent a spar from jumping up; specifically, the rope from the outer end of the whiskers to the martingale.		
Jumperstay.....	An extra stay from the masthead to the rail and set up by a tackle.		
Jilson.....	See Braller Lifting Rope.		
Jilson—After.....	Holds the mid section of the foot rope in place before the main Jilson is hooked up.	Yes	
Keeling Line—Pile driver.....	A heavy utility line used aboard a pile driver for seating trap bracing pilings, capping logs and other heavy work.	Yes	
Ladder—Extension.....	The rope used for expanding and contracting an extension ladder.		
Ladder—Pilots.....	A rope ladder, usually with wooden steps, hung over the side of a ship for the pilot's use.		
Ladders—Ropes.....	A ladder formed by splicing cross ropes between two longer ropes for steps. These ladders take several forms, some with wooden rung or flat steps held between 4 upright ropes; some with oval end pieces of wood supporting round steps, the oval held by 2 ropes lashed at the points of the ovals.		
Lair rope.....	See Pack Rope.		
Lanyard.....	A line attached to an article to make it fast.		
Lanyards.....	Rope used for tightening the shrouds and stays on board ship.		
Lanyards—Fender.....	Generally 3" to $3\frac{1}{2}$ " circ. Reg. Lay. Used for lashing fenders to rail (tug boats).		
Lanyard—Hammock.....	The rope attached to the hammock clews by which the hammock is suspended.		
Lanyard—Tripping.....	See trip rope or tripping line.		
Lanyard—Whistle.....	The rope or cord used for blowing a whistle.		

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Lariat rope	A very hard laid rope used for lassoing cattle.		Yes
Lashing rope	A general rope used for tying down or securing any object but not for shipping purposes.		
Lashing ropes	Ropes for securing cargo in transit.		
Lashing rope—Aircraft	Lashing rope used for securing equipment, etc. in transport planes.		Yes
Lashing rope—Dory	Used to lash stacked or nested dories on a trawler.		
Lashing rope—Gripe	A lashing spliced to the lip of the gripes, and secured to either the davit head or strong back, for purpose of securing life boat on deck of vessel.		Yes
Lashing rope—Life rafts	A rope used to tie or otherwise secure life rafts aboard deck of a vessel.		
Launching rope	A rope used in connection with the launching of a vessel.		Yes
Launching rope—Trigger	Rope used in shipyards to trip device allowing vessels to slide down ways.		Yes
Lead line—Sounding	A plain or cable laid rope used for determining the depth of water.		
Lead line—Fyke nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the fyke leader.		
Lead line—Gill nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the gill net.		
Lead line—Haul seines	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the haul seine netting.		Yes
Lead line—Otter trawls	A leaded line attached to the foot rope.		
Lead line—Purse seines and ring nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of a purse seine or ring net.		Yes
Lead line—Submerged gill nets	A weighted line attached to the bottom of a gill net.		Yes
Leader hanging rope	Ropes used to hang a lead used in connection with seines.		
Leader rope—Reef nets	A rope used to lead a hand used in connection with reef nets.		
Leech lines	The rope used to haul the leech of courses and sometimes Top Sails along the yard.		
Lag rope	A small size rope used to hobble horses and other animals.		
Life line	See auxiliary line—lyle gun.		
Life line	A line secured along the deck to lay hold of in heavy weather.	Yes	Yes
Life line	A knotted line secured to the span of lifeboat davits for use of the crew when hoisting and lowering.		
Life line—Divers	A line used to raise and lower a deep sea diver.		
Life line—Fire & Police Departments	A rope used in conjunction with the saving of life or valuable property.		Yes
Life line—Lifeboat or life raft	A line festooned in bights, along each side of a lifeboat or raft, life raft or float. Each bight is equipped with seine floats.		Yes
Life preserver rope	The hand rope around the outer side of a circular life preserver.		
Life preserving rope	Used from a reel set upon on a beach with cork ring or torpedo life preserver attached. Life preserver carried out to victim by life guard. Rope used to pull both ashore.		
Lifts	Yards are supported at the yardarm by lifts, leading through blocks or fall leaders at the masthead and thence to the deck.		Yes
Lift—Trolling pole	A pole or tackle suspended from the mast and connected to the trolling poles for the purpose of raising or lowering the latter.		
Lifting lines—Divers outfits	Lines used to lift products harvested from the bottom, such as sponges, precious corals, abalone, etc. by divers.		Yes
Lizard	A rope fitted with a thimble and used as a leader for running rigging.		
Lobster Pot Warps	See Pot Warps.		
Lock Lines	See Tow lines—Canal.		
Lock gate operating lines	Used for operation of canal lock gates.		
Log line	A line used to transmit the rotation of the log propeller to the recording instrument aboard the vessel.		
Long line	See Trawl lines.		
Lug ropes	Short, heavy ropes for tying canal barges together.		Yes
Main fish tackle	See Falls—boom tackle.		
Man ropes	See grab ropes.		
Man ropes	Ropes hung over a ship's side and used for assistance in ascending or descending.		
Mats—Blasting	Solid woven mats, 6 to 12 ft. sq. used to cover blasting areas to prevent flying fragments.		Yes
Messenger	A line used to lead the heavy tow line around the capstan in ocean tow boats.		
Messenger	A light rope used for hauling over a heavier rope or cable, or fuel line.		
Messenger—Side set trawlers	A line used to haul the towing warps to the towing block.		
Mill carriage rope	Used for moving a carriage, such as a log carriage back and forth.		Yes
Millwright rope	See construction rigging.		
Mooring lines (below 3" circ.)	Ropes used in mooring or docking vessels.		
Mooring lines (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes
Mooring lines	A rope attached permanently to a submerged anchor or weight used as a harbor mooring for small boats, yachts, etc.		Yes
Motion picture screen arrangement	Lowering and hoisting screen.		
Net—Brails	A dipnet used to remove fish from a trap.		
Net—Cargo	A net constructed of rope and used for loading or discharging cargo from a ship.		
Net cargo—Stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jackstay which serves as an outer frame for a cargo net and to which the net is lashed.		Yes
Nets—Circus safety	The nets suspended below trapeze and other circus performers.		
Nets—Construction safety	The net used for the protection of workmen on construction jobs.		
Nets—Debarkation and life floats—net rope	The inner netting rope which is attached to jackstays of nets hung over the side of ships for emergency debarkation and life saving.		
Nets—Jackstays—Cargo and debarkation nets	The supporting ropes to which the net ropes of cargo and debarkation nets are attached.		Yes
Net—Lashing rope	Lines used to lash net on deck to rail when net is stored away.		
Net—Life float—Jackstay	A net used to support the platform of a life float.		
Net—Life net rope	The rope used for making life nets used in Fire Department.		
Nets—Save all	Nets hung from the sides of a ship to the dock to prevent cargo from falling into water in case of accident when discharging.		
Net—Save all—stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jackstay which serves as an outer frame for a save-all net and to which the net is lashed.		Yes
Nigger lines	See Hauling Lines.		
Ocean Bathing Safety Rope	A rope supported by poles or buoys which serves as protection to bathers.		
Outboard gripe (lifeboat)	See lashing rope—gripe.		
Outhauls	The ropes by which sails are hauled out on the boom. These ropes are named for the part of the sail they control, i. e., head outhaul—foot outhaul.		
Outhaul line—Boom	A line used to rig the boom out from amidships position to override for sailing or to remove it from the area when men are working.		
Oyster Tong Hoisting Rope	A rope to raise or lower tongs used in oyster fishing.		
Pack Rope	A light lashing line for tying packs, generally on animals.		Yes
Painter—Small Boat or Skiff	A rope in the bow of a small boat used in making fast, and for towing a small boat.		Yes
Painter—Lifeboat and Life Raft	Same as above.		Yes
Painter—Sea	A rope, one end of which is attached to a small boat the other end to the bow of a ship. This rope is of sufficient length to allow the small boat to maneuver alongside the landing stage of the ship. Is used particularly during rough weather.		
Painter—Seine	A line attached to the fish—bag end of a purse seine for the purpose of pulling the seine to the side of the vessel and completing the circle of netting about the fish.		Yes
Painter—Shank	The rope securing the fluke of an anchor on the billboard to a toe of the tumbler arm.		
Parbuckle rope	Two ropes for handling a spar or cask over the side in the bight of the rope.		
Paying-out lines	See Easing out line.		
Pendant rope (below 1" diam.)	The vertical rope support of a cargo fall.		
Pendant rope (1" diam. and larger)	Same as above.		
Pendant—Heavy weather	A line used to control boom hook in heavy weather.		
Pendant—Kingpost	See toppling lift.		
Physical development	Rope used for physical development, recreation, and amusement activities.		
Picket lines	Lines to which the halters of horses or mules are attached.		
Pile driver rope	See Hammer fall rope.		
Pipe Bending rope	Performed on flat table with steel pegs. Pipe preheated—Rope hooked on to protect end of pipe and by means of a winch, pipe is pulled to form the correct or required angle of bend.		
Ploughlines	Small rope used for reins when plowing.		
Polishing machine rope—textile equipment	Rope wound and fastened to scrubbing and polishing rollers on textile polishing machine.		

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SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Potwarp.....	Thread rope connecting a buoy with a lobster or crab pot on the ocean floor; used also to hoist the pots.		Yes.....
Power transmission rope (3/4" and larger). Power transmission rope (below 3/4" diam.).	Power transmission rope is an endless rope used in transmitting continuous mechanical power between driver and driven sheaved pulleys. Same as above.....		Yes.....
Preventor guy.....	A line fastened between the mast and boom to add an additional safety factor for heavy lifts on the boom.		Yes.....
Projectile line.....	See shot line.....		
Pull rope.....	Attached to cart, wagon or other vehicle used to pull or move apparatus by hand, such as hand drawn fire hose apparatus.		
Punt handling rope.....	Lowering and hoisting punts.		
Purse bridles.....	See purse-ring bridles.....		
Purse-ring bridles.....	Lengths of line with the ends seized to the lead line of a seine so as to form bridles. To the center of each bight is seized a purse-ring.		
Purse line.....	A line rove through rings attached to the bottom of a seine. By hauling on this line the bottom of the net is closed or pursed.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Purse seine bow line.....	A short length of line fastened to the cork line on a purse seine in such a position as to be opposite the bow when the ends of the seine are hove to the side of the vessel. This line is made fast to the bow in order to prevent the cork line from going under the bow while pursing the net.		
Purse seine stern line.....	See purse seine bow line.....		
Purse weight line.....	A line used to raise and lower the "tom" weight on East Coast purse seines.		
Quarter rope.....	A pair of lines used on side-set otter trawls that are fastened to the foot rope at the junction of the wing and the bottom. Each line is passed thru an eye in a similar position on the head rope and made fast to the outer end of the wing. They are taken to the gypsy heads and power applied in order to draw the head and foot rope together and bring the wide part of the trawl aboard at the conclusion of a drag.		Yes.....
Raft ropes.....	A three strand rope used in binding logs together while being floated to a sawmill.		
Rat lines.....	A short length of tarred hemp rope, usually 1/4" to 1/2" diam., running horizontally across the shrouds for a step.		
Reef points.....	Short lengths of rope secured to a sail used for reefing.		
Release line.....	See Cod end rope.....		
Retrieving line.....	See Easing-out line.....		
Rib lines—Otter trawls.....	See Belly Lines—otter trawls.....		
Rib lines—Pounds and traps.....	See hanging rope—fishing industry.....		
Ridge rope.....	The backbone of an awning. The backbone of any heavy tent.		
Ring rope.....	The rope used to bend the chain to the anchor ring.		Yes.....
Rip cord—Sailing ships.....	Rope used to break out sails put up in steps.		
Running line.....	See Messenger. A line coiled in a boat and run from the ship to a dock or another ship.		
Running line—Pile driver.....	See hoisting rope.....		
Safety rope—Antenna.....	Check swing of antenna aboard vessels.		
Safety belt rope.....	A rope used either in the construction of a belt or attached to a belt used to suspend or support a person while engaged in hazardous work.		Yes.....
Sail hem rope.....	See bolt rope—sail.....		
Sand lines.....	A small size cable laid rope; usually 3/8" diam. to 1 1/4" diam. incl. Sand lines are used to hoist the bails in well drilling.		
Sash cord.....	Used for support of sash weights in window casements.		
Scaffold rope.....	See staging.....		
Scaling rope.....	Generally similar in construction to a High Climber rope—i. e. with a steel core. Used to lower a person over the side of a cliff in a mine or quarry for the purpose, for instance, of drilling.		Yes.....
Scenery hoisting rope.....	Ropes used for lowering and hoisting scenery.		
Set line.....	See trawl lines.....		
Sheehan carrier rope.....	A small transmission rope usually 1/2" to 3/8" diam. used for carrying the wet sheet around the drying rolls in a paper mill.		
Sheet rope—(below 1" diam.).....	A rope, often rove as a tackle—which regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind.		
Sheet rope—(1" diam. and larger).....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Shore line—gill nets and seines.....	A length of line used to fasten the inside end of a net to the shore while towing the outer end. The purpose of this operation is to hold the net in position and increase the catch.		Yes.....
Shot lines—Lyle guns.....	Soft laid rope used in connection with Lyle guns for rescue work on disabled ships.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Shovel lines.....	A line used in operation of shovels in unloading of grain.		
Shrouds.....	Side stays from the mast head to the rail and set up by deadeyes.		
Shrouds—Lifeboats.....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Signal rope.....	Any rope used to convey signals by means of "Jerks", etc.		
Signal rope—Deep Sea Diving	A rope used to convey signals from a diver working below the surface of the water to a boat above.		Yes.....
Skates—Vertical (lifeboats).....	Ropes used to steady lifeboats and prevent them from capsizing while being lowered from davits.		
Slings (below 3' circ.).....	Ropes either spliced endless, knotted or used in conjunction with rigid platforms and used for the transference of cargo or equipment by means of hooks, derricks or hoists, etc.; the sling is secured around the object to be moved.		
Slings—(3' circ. and larger).....	Same as above.....		Yes.....
Sling shots—Halibut fishery.....	A line inserted between the ground or trawl line and the anchor or to serve as a point of attachment of the buoy line.		
Slip line.....	See Cod end rope.....		
Slip rope.....	A rope bent to the anchor cable outboard of the hawsepip and secured on the vessel's quarter; used in slipping the cable.		Yes.....
Slip shots.....	See Sling shots.....		
Smiting line.....	See Rip cord—sailing ships.....		
Snells.....	See ganging.....		
Snorter.....	A hand line used around the deck of a trawler to move heavy objects.		
Snubbing rope (3/8" dia. and larger).....	A rope used to hold or retard the progress of a load or object.		Yes.....
Snubbing rope (under 3/8" dia.).....	Same as above.....		
Sounding line.....	See lead line.....		
Spinning lines.....	A rope used in conjunction with oil well drilling to couple or uncouple lengths of pipe.		Yes.....
Spray hood hem rope.....	See bolt rope—sail.....		
Spreaders—Otter trawls—Stern set.....	Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each otter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of these lines is to increase the distance between the doors and thus increase the efficiency of the gear.		Yes.....
Spring lines.....	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward or astern heading at an angle of 45° to the keel. Includes bow spring, quarter spring, waist spring, stern spring, etc.		
Sprit hem rope.....	Bolt rope—sail.		
Sprit line.....	Line used to raise sprit sail on Bristol Bay gill netters.		
Sprit tackle.....	Tacks used to adjust sprit sail.		
Stage painter line.....	See Bos'n's chair rope.		
Staging rope (3/4" dia. and larger).....	A rope run through blocks to raise and lower a temporary platform supporting workmen.		
Staging rope (below 3/4" dia.).....	Same as above.....		
Staging rope—Deep sea diving.....	See Life Line—diver.		
Stake lines.....	Lines used to maintain stationary gear in position such as the lines leading from fyke nets, pound nets, or trap nets to stakes or piling.		
Stationary tackle.....	A triple purchase to hold up the boom of a trawler.		Yes.....
Stay.....	A rope used for supporting a mast.		Yes.....
Stay running backstay.....	Used in a small sailing vessel to stay the mast, the weather one being set up and the lee one loose.		Yes.....
Steadying lines.....	See guy lines.....		

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Steering gear—Emergency rope.	Emergency steering apparatus for operating steering device of disabled vessels by hand.		Yes.
Steeple jack rope.	See Bos'n's chair rope.		
Stem line.	See mooring line.		
Stern fasts.	Used by menhaden purse boats while they are being towed behind the large boat and as they approach a school of fish.		Yes.
Stern line.	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward. Line is led aft thru stern chock making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.		
Stevedoring rope.	See Falls. Cargo. A special rope for high speed hoisting; used over winch or a gipsy head.		
Stops.	See Reef points.		
Stopper.	A line used to steady or stop the working end of a vessel's cargo boom.		
Stopper-menhaden.	A line used to stop the working end of the purse boat lifting tackle.		
Stowage rope.	See lashing rope.		
Strap.	A rope spliced endless, usually with a short splice used in suspending or making fast. A small sling is sometimes called a strap.		
Strap—Anchor.	A short line with an eye splice in each end, one of which is attached to the anchor.		
Strap—Belly.	A rope passed around a boat for hanging a kedge anchor in carrying out the anchor.		Yes.
Strap—Bow (Small Boats).	A line passed through a hole in the stem of a skiff or small boat and spliced to form a loop. The skiff painter is attached to this loop.		
Strap-block.	A strap used to suspend a block aloft.		
Strap—Buoy keg.	Consists of two lines tightly fitted around the side of a keg and interlaced to prevent their working over the ends. The two loops are provided with two bridle for fastening the buoy line and flagpole.		
Strap—Flagpole.	Consists of a bridle attached to the flagpole and a line for attaching to the buoy keg.		
Strap-lifting (fishery).	A strap used to wrap around nets, lines or objects in order to hook them to the lifting tackle.		
Straps—Skate bottom.	Consists of 4 short lines spliced one to each corner of a small square of canvas. Two adjacent lines are provided with a grommet and the complete "skate bottom" is used to hold a skate of gear in proper manner and prevent tangling.		
Strap—Splitting.	Consists of a loop passed through straps located at suitable points around the fish bag so as to divide the catch into convenient portions while unloading the net. The splitting strap and cod end are hove to the surface by the haul-up line and lifted aboard by the fishing tackle.		Yes.
Strap—Tow.	A heavy rope, spliced endless and used for side towing by harbor tugs.		Yes.
Sweep Lines.	Used to support heavy sweep bar over sheaves under barges in sounding for high spots.		
Tack.	The rope by which the forward lower corner of a fore and aft sail is held down and secured.		Yes.
Tackline.	The rope that hauls down the tack of a gaff topsail.		
Tackline.	A short length of line used to separate flags in a hoist.		
Tag line.	A rope used to guide loads which are being hoisted and moved off the ground.		
Tarpaulin rope.	A rope usually attached to, and for securing or making fast a tarpaulin.		
Telegraph line.	A small transmission rope used in the oil field for controlling the speed of the engine from the derrick floor.		
Tent rope—Guy line.	Rope used in tying down or securing tents.		
Tent rope—Shelter.	The rope used on the halves of shelter tents.		
Tie ropes—Cover.	Small lines not attached to covers or tarpaulins but which are used to secure or lash a cover to or around an object.		
Tie rope.	A small rope usually $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. used for staking out grazing animals.		
Tie down rope—Aircraft.	A rope used to tie down or otherwise secure aircraft to the ground as a protection against being damaged by wind, etc.		Yes.
Tiller ropes (vessels—5 net tons and over).	A line running from the steering windlass through blocks to the tiller.		Yes.
Tiller rope (vessels—under 5 net tons).	Same as above.		
Top lift.	See Boom lift.		
Topping lift (below $\frac{7}{8}$ " diam.).	A tackle or rope leading from the head of a mast of a vessel or derrick employed to raise or top the end of a boom.		
Topping lift ($\frac{7}{8}$ " diam. and larger).	Same as above.		
Torpedo lines—Oil well.	Approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " diam. rope used to lower explosives into oil or gas well preparatory to "shooting" the well.	Yes.	Yes.
Tow line—Automobile, trucks and mechanized equipment.	A short length of rope for towing a vehicle. Usually has an eye splice in one or both ends.		
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (below 3" circ.).	A rope used in towing canal barges or boats.		
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (3" circ. and larger).	Same as above.		Yes.
Tow line—Life boat.	Used to tow a life boat behind a larger vessel or behind another life boat.		Yes.
Tow line—Seine and purse boat.	The line used for towing the seine or purse boat behind the fishing boat.		Yes.
Tow line—Skiff (fishery).	See Painter—seine.		
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (smaller than 3" circ.).	The line used by tug boats to hold the stern of the tug to the tow.		
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (3" circ. and larger).	Same as above.		Yes.
Tow line—Tender (fishery).	Used to tow heavy scows laden with fish.		Yes.
Tow line—Towing spar.	Used to tow spar which keeps ships in position.		Yes.
Tow lines—Mines.	The ropes used for towing heavy machinery in mines.		Yes.
Tow lines—Seaplanes and Airplanes.	Rope used in towing seaplanes, flying boats and land planes at bases and airports.		Yes.
Tow lines—Tug boat (smaller than 3" circ.).	The lines used by tug boats for towing ships, barges, scows, etc. It is the line between the tug and the tow, or when the tow consists of more than one unit, the line between the units.		
Tow lines—Tug boat (not smaller than 3" circ.).	Same as above.		Yes.
Towing line—Purse seine.	See hauling line (purse seine).		
Traces.	Rope traces used as a substitute for leather traces in some types of harness usually farm or artillery harness.		
Trap hanging lines.	See net rope.		
Traveler line.	Line secured to sounding boom and to lower and hoist.		
Trawl lines.	A long line consisting of 1 or more "skates", "tubs", or coils of gear set in a continuous and substantially straight line. With the exception of crab trot lines, the trawl lines have snells or gangings attached at regular intervals.		
Tree surgery rope.	A utility rope used as the name implies.		
Trip line.	The line used for holding a dory or tender off shore.		
Trip ropes.	A utility rope used to trip unloading devices.		
Tripping line.	A line used for capsizing a sea anchor. A line used for releasing a pelican hook, etc.		
Trolley car rope.	A rope used to pull down and secure a trolley pole.		
Trot line.	Used as the main or ground line for crab fishing and flag lines.		
Truck rope.	A rope used in masking loads fast on a truck or to serve as a lacing to prevent loads from being lost out of the rear of a truck.		
Tunnellines.	See net rope.		
Turntable lines.	A line used by West Coast purse seiners to swing the turntable. One end is attached to a corner of the table, the other is brought to the gypsy. The pendant of the purchase for hoisting the yards.		
Tye.	See breast line.		Yes.
Up and down line.	Rope used for making small straps, seizing, etc.		
Utility rope.	A rope running from end of gant to the deck.		
Vang rope.	Used for swinging the cargo boom in loading or discharging cargo.		
Vang rope ($\frac{7}{8}$ " diam. and larger).	Same as above.		Yes.
Vang rope (below $\frac{7}{8}$ " diam.).	Small twisted or braided ropes used for the operation of venetian blinds.		
Venetian blind rope.	A light hawser used to draw a vessel to a pier or some other fixed object.		
Warps.	Rope handle or sling attached to fabric water bag for desert use.		
Water bag.	A rope used to support canvas rigged as shelter in life boats.		Yes.
Weather Cloth—Sheet lines.	Ropes used for raising and lowering the bucket in water wells.		
Well ropes.	A three strand rope $6\frac{1}{2}$ " to 7" circ. which connects the foregoers to the ship.		Yes.
Whale rope.			

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SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Wheel rope (vessels over 10 net tons).....	A line from the steering windlass through blocks to the metal linkage which connects with the tiller.	Yes.....
Wheel rope (vessels under 10 net tons).....	Same as above.	.....	Yes.....
Winch rope.....	A rope used to draw or drag or pull an object by means of a power or hand driven winch, capstan or gypsy head, etc.	.....	.....
Window cleaning rope.....	A safety rope, $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., and larger used through a window cleaner's belt to attach him to the building.	.....	Yes.....
Wing control line (otter trawls).....	Line used to steady wing of a trawl.	.....	Yes.....
Wiping rope.....	Rope used in the manufacture of wire and cable to remove excessive lubrication and to polish surface of the wire or cable.	.....	.....
Wire rope centers—(larger than $1\frac{1}{4}$ " diam.).....	The fiber rope core serving as a base or cushion around which wire strands are twisted in the manufacture of wire rope.	.....	Yes.....
Wire rope centers—($1\frac{1}{4}$ " diam. and smaller).....	Same as above.....	.....	.....
Wire rope surface yarns.....	Yarn twisted alternately with strands of wire in manufacturing of spring lay type cables.	.....	Yes.....
Wrecking cable.....	A cable laid rope usually 10" circ. and larger used in floating stranded ships.	.....	Yes.....
Whip rope—Ammunition.....	See Falls—ammunition.	.....	.....
Whip line—Lyle gun.....	An intermediate line between the shot line and the auxiliary line used initially to haul out the auxiliary line and also to draw the breeches buoy back and forth along the auxiliary line.	.....	Yes.....
Yacht rope.....	Rope used for the running rigging of yachts.	.....	.....

SCHEDULE B—TWINE END USE

NOTE: Heading amended Sept. 27, 1945.

The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (d) (2). Agave is now permitted only where indicated.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Bale rope.....	A heavy wrapping twine for securing large bales or bundles.	.....	.....
Christmas tree twine.....	A single ply twine, usually tarred or dyed for binding Christmas trees in bundles for shipping.	.....	.....
Fodder yarn.....	Single yarn, generally tarred, put up in stranded or many end form, used in tying up fodder.	.....	.....
Hambroline.....	This yarn is comparable to, in certain parts of the country where a mechanical binder is used for harvesting, a binder twine. In other parts where the binding of sheaves is done by hand, fodder yarn is used.	.....	.....
Hanging twine—Hard fiber nets.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Hanging twine—Soft fiber nets.....	Twine used to hang hard fiber nets to lines.	.....	Yes.....
Heading twine.....	Twine used to hang soft fiber nets to lines.	.....	Yes.....
Hide rope.....	See Marline—lobster.	.....	.....
House-line.....	Twine—twisted into strand form usually 50 ends. 2 or 3 ply.	.....	.....
Lathyarn.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Marline.....	A single yarn put up in stranded or many end form either tarred or untarred.	.....	.....
Marline—Lobster.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Nettwine—Otter trawls.....	A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnel of lobster pots.	.....	.....
Piping cord.....	A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #600 to #1350 used for the manufacture of hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets.	.....	Yes.....
Ring yarns.....	The cord used in a roll edge trim for furniture, etc.	.....	.....
Roundline.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Seizing stuff.....	A general term covering fine sizes of rope and twine used for seizing larger ropes and cables.	.....	.....
Sewing twine.....	Twine used for bag closing and for general sewing.	.....	.....
Shingle yarn.....	A yarn put up in single end form, used for tying up bundles of shingles. Tarred and untarred.	.....	.....
Small stuff.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Spun yarn.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Tube rope.....	A heavy wrapping twine of soft twist for securing large bales and bundles.	.....	.....
Wormline.....	See seizing stuff.	.....	.....
Wrapping and tying twine.....	Single yarn used as twine, or plied twine twisted or laid, used for tying, packaging, baling or bundling.	.....	(*)

*Agave tow only, with or without admixture of other fibers.

NOTE: "Partial List of Prohibited Items" including "End Use—Definition" and items listed thereunder deleted July 26, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18050; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-788, Reinstatement and Amdt.]

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

The Tribune Publishing Company, a corporation located in Tacoma, Washington and engaged in publishing the Tacoma News Tribune and the Sunday Ledger-News Tribune, was suspended on May 19, 1945 by Suspension Order No. S-788. It appealed from the provisions of the suspension order and, pending determination of the appeal, the suspension order was stayed by the Chief Compliance Commissioner on June 20, 1945.

The appeal has been considered by the Chief Compliance Commissioner who has directed that the appeal be dismissed, the stay be terminated, and that the suspension order be reinstated and amended.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.788 Suspension Order No. S-788, issued May 19, 1945, be and hereby is reinstated as of September 27, 1945; the stay of execution directed by the Chief Compliance Commissioner on June 20, 1945, be and hereby is revoked as of September 26, 1945; and the suspension order be and hereby is amended by substituting the following paragraphs (a) and (c) for the present paragraphs (a) and (c):

(a) The Tribune Publishing Company, its successors or assigns, shall reduce its consumption of print paper for the fourth quarter of 1945 and the first and second quarters of 1946 by 27.4 tons per quarter under the quota it would otherwise be entitled to use pursuant to the provisions of Limitation Order L-240, unless specifically authorized to the contrary by the War Production Board.

(c) Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18053; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:37 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as Amended Sept. 27, 1945]

Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby amended to read as follows:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of natural rubber and other materials entering into the production of rubber products for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

Sec.

4600.01 Definitions of certain terms.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS

4600.02 Authorized consumption.

4600.03 Permitted uses.

PURCHASE PROCEDURE

4600.04 Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.

DELIVERIES, INVENTORIES, AND IMPORTATION

4600.05 Restrictions on delivery of materials.

4600.06 Restrictions on inventories of materials.

4600.07 Restrictions on importation of materials.

4600.08 Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment.

4600.09 Acquisition of tires and tubes for replacement purposes.

4600.10 Directions of the War Production Board.

4600.11 Natural rubber and natural rubber latex gloves.

MISCELLANEOUS

4600.12 Reports.

4600.13 Applicability of regulations.

4600.14 Appeals.

4600.15 Violations.

4600.16 Communications.

Appendix I—General permitted uses of raw materials and permitted products. (No longer printed separately but printed at the end of this order).

Appendix II—Manufacturing regulations. (Printed separately).

Appendix III—Revoked May 30, 1945.

Appendix IV—Tire Allotment Plan. Revoked September 7, 1945.

Appendix V—Sorting and packing of scrap tire parts. (Printed separately).

Purpose of this order. Rubber Order R-1 embraces the War Production Board's regulations covering the acquisition and consumption of raw materials, purchase procedure, delivery and importation, and special regulations covering the production of certain end products.

Appendix I, which is printed at the foot of Order R-1, establishes general permitted uses for raw materials and special restrictions or provisions for the use of raw materials in the manufacture of specified products.

Appendix II, which is printed separately, establishes manufacturing regulations for various end products set out in lists applicable to the particular product.

Appendix V, which is printed separately, provides regulations for the sorting and packing of scrap tire parts.

DEFINITIONS

§ 4600.01 *Definition of certain terms.*

As used in this order:

(a) "Natural rubber" means all forms and types of tree, vine, or shrub rubber including guayule and natural rubber latex. It does not mean or include reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber, balata, chilte, gutta-percha, gutta siak, gutta jelutong or pontianac.

(b) "Natural rubber latex" means the dry latex solids contained in liquid latex.

(c) "Reclaimed rubber" means any vulcanizable material derived from the processing or treatment of scrap rubber, but excluding reclaimed residue or "mud". Reclaimed residue or "mud" means dried and recovered sludge consisting of a mixture of partially hydrolyzed cellulose, finely divided rubber and other waste products of the digester process of reclaiming rubber.

(d) "Scrap rubber" means any material which results from or is incident to the processing of rubber or synthetic rubber in the manufacture or repair of any product including any unvulcanized scrap rubber containing fabric and any defectively processed materials or products which are not usable for a purpose for which they are designed. The term also means any finished product or part thereof made in whole or in part from rubber or synthetic rubber which through wear, deterioration or obsolescence has served its purpose in its present state.

The term does not include (1) a pneumatic tire or tire casing which can be made serviceable under present limited operating conditions for a use for which it was designed, by means of a temporary or permanent repair or by retreading or recapping in accordance with recognized commercial practice, provided, that pneumatic tires designated by the United States Army as "C-2" tires or designated by the United States Navy as "A" tires, and sold under the warranty that they will be used only as scrap, are designated for the purpose of this Rubber Order as scrap and may only be used as such; (2) any other product which is still usable for a primary purpose for which it was designed; (3) any residual piece of uncured tire cord friction (cord end) which is of sufficient size to be usable as new material in the manufacture of tire patches or in the repair of tires.

(e) "Synthetic rubber" includes Neoprene (all types), Thiokol (all types), except GR-P; all Isobutylene polymer and copolymer types, including Butyl (GR-I) and Polyisobutylene (also known as Polybutene, Vistanex, Vistac, Synthetic 100 and GR-I-X; all Butadiene polymer and copolymer types, including but not limited to GR-S types, such as Hycar OS and Styraloy, and all Butadiene-Acrylonitrile types, such as Hycar, Perbunan, Chemigum, Butaprene and GR-A; and all Isoprene polymer and copolymer types.

(f) "Tube butyl" means specification GR-I and GR-I-50 P.

(g) "Chlorinated natural rubber" means the reaction product of chlorine and natural rubber.

(h) "Consume" means to fabricate, process, stamp, cut or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of natural rubber or synthetic rubber and includes both the consumption of scrap rubber for the production of reclaimed rubber, and the separating, tearing, splitting or pulling apart of scrap rubber for any purpose.

(i) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS

§ 4600.02 *Authorized consumption.* No person shall consume any of the following materials for permitted uses without first obtaining authorization to do so from the War Production Board on Form WPB-3662.

Natural rubber.

Natural rubber latex.

Butyl.

Chlorinated natural rubber.

No person shall consume in any one calendar month any materials listed above, except in the amounts and for the purposes authorized on Form WPB-3662, and in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations specified in Appendix II. In addition, material may be consumed for experimental use without authorization to the extent permitted in Appendix I.

Applications for authority to consume any of the materials listed above must be made by filing Form WPB-3662 for each calendar month, with the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. Applications on Form WPB-3662 to use these materials in any one month must be filed not later than the 10th day of the preceding month.

Butyl plant clean-up material. Any person may consume Butyl plant clean-up material in the manufacture of any product listed in Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1 as amended, without specific authorization from the War Production Board.

§ 4600.03 *Permitted uses.* No person shall use natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber, except as provided for in Tables A and B of Appendix I, subject to the applicable manufacturing regulations of this order.

PURCHASE PROCEDURE

§ 4600.04 *Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.* (a) Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex and butyl must be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with instructions accompanying the form. Purchase requests for all types of Government-manufactured synthetic rubber, except butyl, should be made to the

Sales Division, Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the regulations of the Office of Rubber Reserve.

Authorized consumers of chlorinated natural rubber and any consumer of synthetic rubber which is privately produced may purchase directly from the producer subject to the inventory restrictions of § 4600.06.

Material purchased, the consumption of which is subject to authorization on Form WPB-3662, may be consumed only to the extent authorized on Form WPB-3662 in any one calendar month and in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations.

For purchases of material for experimental use, see Appendix I, below.

Purchase requests for Butyl plant clean-up material shall be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with instructions accompanying the form. Butyl plant clean-up material must be specified on the form.

(b) *Preference ratings.* Natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl and chlorinated natural rubber may be sold and delivered without regard to any preference ratings. Any preference rating purporting to be applied or extended to orders for such materials shall be void and of no effect and must be disregarded.

DELIVERIES, INVENTORIES AND IMPORTATION

§ 4600.05 *Restrictions on deliveries of materials.* No person shall deliver any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board or as permitted by regulations of the Office of Rubber Reserve. Delivery of these raw materials will be authorized only for uses permitted by Table A and for products specified in Table B both of Appendix I below; delivery of all other raw rubber materials shall be subject only to the inventory restrictions contained in § 4600.06, below; the poundage authorized will take into account the consumption capacity of the applicant and his reports of actual consumption received monthly on Form WPB-3410; in no event will the amounts authorized exceed the inventory restrictions specified in § 4600.06, below. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit:

(a) Delivery of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber from one location to another location controlled by the same person where no change of ownership takes place, or by any corporation to another corporation which is its subsidiary or of which it is a subsidiary.

(b) Delivery of reclaimed rubber or any type of synthetic rubber, except butyl. Transfers of these materials must, however, be reported as shipments or receipts on Form WPB-3410 for the calendar month in which the transactions occur.

(c) Any person from accepting delivery from another of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlori-

nated natural rubber, for the purpose of milling, washing, de-resinating, drying, compounding, or conditioning the same, or for processing or manufacturing products therefrom, and thereafter returning the same or the products thereof to such other person.

§ 4600.06 *Restrictions on inventories of materials.* No person, other than the Office of Rubber Reserve, shall accept delivery of any of the following materials, if his inventory is or will by virtue of such acceptance become in excess of an amount reasonably necessary to meet his requirements for the period designated below:

	Days
Natural rubber, natural rubber latex or any type of synthetic rubber, including chlorinated synthetic rubber	60
Reclaimed rubber	45
Chlorinated natural rubber	30

Excess inventories shall be subject to redistribution by voluntary action, or if necessary, through requisitioning by the War Production Board. If a holder has an excess inventory, he may ask for the assistance of the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, in its disposal.

A person engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber or manufacturing aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber may, however, maintain such inventories of scrap, and of reclaimed rubber of his own manufactured grades, as he deems advisable. A person other than the Office of Rubber Reserve engaged in the manufacture of chlorinated rubbers and synthetic rubbers may maintain such inventories of synthetic rubber of his own manufactured types as he may deem advisable. These exceptions may be made notwithstanding the provisions of this § 4600.06 or of Priorities Regulation No. 32, as amended.

§ 4600.07 *Restrictions on importation of materials.* No person shall import any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, or any finished or semi-finished product of which 10% or more by weight is composed of natural rubber or natural rubber latex, except as permitted under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for trans-shipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

The restrictions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any importation by the Office of Rubber Reserve or Rubber Development Corporation, or any agent acting for either of them.

(b) The importation by any person during any calendar month of products or materials (except tires, tire casings and

tire tubes) which contain an aggregate of not more than twenty-five pounds of natural rubber or natural rubber latex provided such products or materials are not imported for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, sale or resale.

(c) The importation by any person of tires and tubes for the personal use of such person, provided such importation (except of bicycle tires and tubes) is expressly authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) The importation for testing purposes of camelback, or of tires or tubes or sections thereof by any manufacturer of camelback, tires or tubes.

(e) The importation of bicycle tires and tubes originally manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles.

(f) The importation of tires for recapping, retreading or repair, provided the tires are thereafter exported to the owners in the foreign country from which the products were imported.

(g) The importation of any scrap rubber.

(h) The importation of any finished products made of natural rubber or natural rubber latex by diplomatic representatives of any foreign government for their personal use or the use of members of their staffs.

(i) The importation of any finished product made of natural rubber or natural rubber latex by commercial representatives of any foreign government for use in their official business.

(j) The importation from the Dominion of Canada by any person of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber or any products thereof manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles.

(k) The importation by the United States Army or Navy of any finished product made of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.

§ 4600.08 *Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment.* In order to obtain tires and tubes for original equipment, a vehicle manufacturer must certify his purchase order in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Section 35 A of the United States Criminal Code, that the tires and tubes listed on the attached purchase order are required by him for mounting on original equipment and that the deliveries specified will not result at any time in an inventory greater than required for his scheduled production in the ensuing 15 days.

Use of the above certification constitutes a representation that the deliveries scheduled will not result in the acquisition of more tires and tubes (including inventory) than are required for the particular manufacturer's production of vehicles or equipment during the 15-day period following each scheduled delivery. In the event of a decrease in the number of products actually required, the manufacturer shall notify his supplier of the

reduction, and the scheduled deliveries shall be revised accordingly.

§ 4600.09 Acquisition of tires and tubes for replacement purposes. (a) No person shall deliver or accept delivery of any passenger, motorcycle, truck or bus pneumatic tires for replacement on any passenger automobile, motorcycle, truck or bus except in accordance with Office of Price Administration Ration Order 1-A or any subsequent ration order of the Office of Price Administration; however,

(1) Any type of tire or tube may be produced and delivered for replacement purposes to, or for the account of, the War Department, Navy Department, Maritime Commission, Aircraft Resources Control Office, Treasury Department (Procurement Division) for export, and for other export, subject to export licenses issued by the Foreign Economic Administration.

(2) Industrial-pneumatic and solid tires, farm tractor implement tires, bicycle tires, and all types of tubes may be produced and delivered for replacement purposes to any person.

(b) MM ratings will be assigned to the delivery of military replacement tires or tubes or both, only upon concurrence of the War Production Board, according to the regulations governing the assignment of MM ratings specified in WPB Directive 41, as amended.

§ 4600.10 Directions of the War Production Board. With respect to the production or shipment of tires and tubes, the War Production Board may, notwithstanding any other order, preference rating, directive, rule or regulation of the War Production Board or other Government agency, direct changes in the production or shipments schedule of a producer.

§ 4600.11 Natural rubber and natural rubber latex gloves. No person shall sell any first quality light weight gloves manufactured from natural rubber or natural rubber latex except in accordance with the following:

(a) *Sales to institutions.* Sales may be made to an institution without a rating, upon certification by the institution to its supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Section 35 A of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order are required by (if an institution, insert name of institution and if a practicing physician, insert name) for use in the practice of medicine.

Date

Signature and title of authorized official; or in the case of a physician, his signature.

(b) *Sales to physicians.* Sales may be made to a practicing physician for professional use, but only upon certification by the physician to his supplier in substantially the form set forth above.

(c) *Exempt orders.* United States Army and Navy orders and orders of The American Red Cross may be filled with-

out regard to the restrictions of this Section.

(d) *Resale.* A person may sell natural rubber or natural rubber latex gloves to another person for resale under this section, but only upon certification by the purchaser to his supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight natural rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order and in future orders will be sold only under the restrictions contained in § 4600.11 of Rubber Order R-1.

Date

Signature and title of authorized official

Any person who has filed the above certification with his supplier need not certify subsequent purchases from the same supplier.

§ 4600.12 Reports. (a) The following persons shall file with the War Production Board a report on stocks, receipts, consumption, and shipments on Form WPB-3410 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form:

(1) Each person who during the next preceding month consumed or owned any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl or chlorinated natural rubber.

(2) Each person who during the next preceding month consumed or owned the rubbers listed below, in excess of the following minimums:

	Consumption	Stocks
	Pounds	Pounds
Reclaimed rubber.....	10,000	15,000
GR-S.....	15,000	30,000
Neoprene.....	5,000	10,000
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile types.....	5,000	10,000

This paragraph shall not apply to persons who perform the operations listed in § 4600.05 (c) of this order except that producers of reclaimed rubber shall report their entire production regardless of the ownership of the material consumed.

(b) Each manufacturer of tires and tubes or camelback, and any mass distributor who sells tires and tubes manufactured for him under his own brands or trade marks and whose sales volume of tires and tubes in 1941 exceeded 50,000 tires or 100,000 tubes, shall file a report on his production, shipments and inventory for each calendar month on Form WPB-3438 with the War Production Board, in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form, unless otherwise directed.

(c) Form WPB-3575 shall be filed monthly by each tire splitter as defined in Appendix V (sub-paragraph (a) (2)).

(d) Form WPB-4231, Tires; Manufacturer's Weekly Cured Production Report, shall be filed weekly in accordance with instructions accompanying the form.

(e) Such other reports as may be required, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with Federal

Reports Act of 1942, which are to be filed in accordance with instructions accompanying the forms.

§ 4600.13 Applicability of regulations. Except as otherwise provided, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of War Production Board Regulations as amended from time to time.

§ 4600.14 Appeals. Appeals from any provision of this order shall be made by filing Form WPB-2242 in accordance with the instructions appearing on the form.

§ 4600.15 Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

§ 4600.16 Communications. All reports required to be filed under this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: Order R-1.

Note: The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX I—GENERAL PERMITTED USES OF RAW MATERIALS AND PERMITTED PRODUCTS

Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1 establishes general permitted uses for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, chlorinated natural rubber and butyl, and also lists the products which are permitted to be made from those raw materials.

Table A below lists the general permitted uses for each of these materials and the monthly consumption, if any, permitted for experimental use without prior authorization.

Table B below deals with specific products in which the use of these raw materials is permitted under the general provisions of Table A. It refers, for certain products, to the applicable manufacturing regulations set out in Appendix II to the Rubber Order (printed separately), specifies the percentage of natural rubber, if any, which may be used in the product, as well as the product for which "Tube Butyl" or "Non-Tube Butyl" may be used, and finally, for many of the products on the table special regulations or provisions are provided.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, September 28, 1945

TABLE A—GENERAL PERMITTED USES OF MATERIALS

Type of material	General permitted uses subject to applicable end product restrictions	Monthly consumption for experimental use without specific authorization ¹
Natural rubber or natural rubber latex.	In the manufacture of products listed in Table B below for which natural rubber or natural rubber latex is specifically permitted, subject to any applicable manufacturing regulations or restrictions, but only as authorized on Form WPB-3662.	25 lbs.
Butyl (GR-I, dispersions).	In the manufacture of products listed in Table B below for which butyl is specifically permitted, subject to any applicable manufacturing regulations or restrictions, but only as authorized on Form WPB-3662. As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.	200 lbs., dispensers 250 lbs.

¹ Experimentation need not be confined to permitted uses, but none of the products produced or resulting from experimentation may be sold. Materials in the amounts indicated may be diverted from inventory or from purchase for manufacturing operations. If manufacturer does not have inventory of natural rubber or natural rubber latex, application for permission to purchase should be made on Form WPB-3662. To purchase butyl rubbers, make applications to Sales Division, Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corp., Washington 25, D. C.

For permission to consume materials for experimental use, in excess of the amounts authorized, file Form WPB-2242, in accordance with § 480.14 of this order.

TABLE B—PERMITTED PRODUCTS

For general permitted uses of material in the manufacture of products, see Table A above. In applying on Form WPB-3662 for otherwise specified.

TABLE B—PERMITTED PRODUCTS

Code No.	Product	Appendix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
1	Pneumatic tires: Airplane tires Bicycle tires All tires	12 17 8	0 0 0		
2	Solid tires: Airplane tires Boote, roller and support rollers Pressed on Cured on, 4 x 1½ and up Lug base Industrial (unbonded)	12 8 8 8 8	0 0 0 0 0		
3	Tire tubes: Airplane Bicycle (inchoring valves) All other	3 17 9	0 0 0		

TABLE B—PERMITTED PRODUCTS—continued

Code No.	Product	Appendix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
4	The tube valves and curing bags: Tire tube valves (including repair valves) Tire tube valve inside washers Curing bags	16 2 10	0 0 0		
5	Tire flaps	2	0		
6	Tire retreading materials: Air bags, full circle, for retreading Other	13 13	0 0		
7	The tire tube repair materials: Cements for use in reconditioning of tires and tubes	7	0		
7A	Air bags, sectional	7	0		
7B	bulk tire repair materials	7	0		
7D	Tire patches and liners	7	0		
7E	Tire patches	7	0		
8	Tank blocks, tread and hand tracks	14	0		
9	Explanations of Table B Columns and Symbols— Appendix I.				
	Monthly consumption of natural rubber, natural rubber latex or butyl, will be permitted on the basis of uses shown in this appendix, but only to the extent that material and manufacturing facilities are available after requirements for Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and other essential orders have been fulfilled.				
	The column headed "Appendix II" refers to applicable regulations in Appendix II to R-1, (printed separately) by the list number under which it will be found. The second column shows to what extent natural rubber and/or natural rubber latex authorized on Form WPB-3662 may be used in the manufacture of particular products. The third column shows to what extent Tube Butyl or Non-Tube Butyl authorized on Form WPB-3662 may be used in the manufacture of particular products.				
	The natural rubber and butyl columns are blank when applicable regulations in Appendix II or special restrictions in the last column limit the use of these materials.				
	"O" indicates that the use of the material is prohibited, subject to any special restrictions or provisions applicable to the particular product.				
	"X" indicates that the material may be consumed in the minimum quantities required by a manufacturer who has received authorization to consume on Form WPB-3662, subject to any special restrictions or provisions applicable to the particular product.				
	Percent figures indicate maximum percentage of total volume of compound, unless otherwise specified.				
9A	Conveyor and elevator belting: Conveyor and elevator belting and pulley lagging therefor	5	0		
9B	Miscellaneous belting and related products: Belt splicing and repair material Hog beater belts Screen diaphragms for paper-making equipment Street sweeper belts	5 5 5 5	0 0 0 0		
9C	Transmission belting: Flat transmission belting	5	0		
9D	Round transmission belting: V-belts	5	0		
10	Hose and tubing: Automotive and aircraft hose Radiator hose Cement hose Cement and material hose, dry and ice slinger Cement gun hose Cement handling, including grouting Concrete placing Divers' hose Hose and tubing not elsewhere listed	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		

Belting must be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations:
Rubber belting, utilizing a solid woven carcass, is permitted, provided such construction uses no more natural rubber than is permitted in laminated belting of equivalent size and thickness. Constructions using combinations of fabric and other reinforcing materials, such as cord or wire, are permitted provided total natural rubber does not exceed that which is used in an equivalent grade, fabric ply, construction belt. When making open-end belts, endless, natural rubber may be used provided that it does not exceed 0.025 lbs. per ply per inch of width.
Color: Black (except where un-packaged food comes in contact with belt).

Natural rubber or natural rubber latex (9% maximum per 1,000 square inches per ply permitted). Color of seaming stripe is optional.

TABLE B—PERMITTED PRODUCTS—continued

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, September 28, 1945

TABLE B—PERMITTED PRODUCTS—continued

TABLE B—PERMITTED PRODUCTS—continued

Code No.	Product	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions	Code No.	Product	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
16	Cement for:				16A	Shoes—	0	X	Butyl permitted, except tube butyl.
	Other purposes limited to U. S. Army, Navy and Maritime Commission orders only				16B	Do.	0		
17	Proofing, combining or coating of fabric and other materials;				17A	Do.			
	Compounds for the following:				17B	X	X	X	Medical, surgical, dental, veterinary and mortuary types only; for stoppers under $\frac{3}{8}$ " bottom diameter and stoppers required for containers and apparatus used for the administration of parenteral solutions, including blood plasma and whole blood, natural rubber and natural rubber latex permitted.
	Driving equipment—				17C	X	X	X	
	Floating equipment—				17D	X	X	X	
	Airborne life rafts				17E	X	X	X	
	Compounds for elements and tapes—				17F	X	X	X	
	Compounds for proofing, combining or coating, for any purpose, not elsewhere listed				18	X	X	X	
	Drug sundries, medical, surgical, dental.								
18A	Adhesive products—	0	0	Where natural rubber is permitted for a product, natural rubber later may be substituted, unless otherwise indicated.	18B	0	0		
	Bulbs—	0	0		18C	X	0		
	Dental products—	0	0		18D	X	0		
	Dental dam—	0	0		18E	X	0		
	Dental polishing tips—	0	0		18F	X	0		
	Denture rubber—	0	0		18G	X	0		
	Pink color—	65	0		18H	X	0		
	All other colors—	50	0		18I	X	0		
	Orthodontia bands—	X	0		18J	X	0		
	Fist goods—	0	0		18K	X	0		
	Fountain syringe beads—	0	0		18L	X	0		
	Ice bags—	0	0		18M	X	0		
	Invalid cushions—	0	0		18N	X	0		
	Operating cushions—	0	0		18P	X	0		
	Water bottles and combination syringes—	0	0		18Q	X	0		
	Gloves and casts—	X	0		18R	X	0		
	Finger casts (medical, surgical, dental, veterinary, mortuary and laboratory types only), Gloves—	0	0		18S	X	0		
	Electricians'—	X	0		18T	X	0		
	Surgeons'—	X	0		18U	X	0		
	All other— including all-rubber, net-lined, rubberized fabric, etc., for any use.	X	0		18V	X	0		
	Infant goods—	0	0		18W	X	0		
	Breast shields, nursing—	X	0		18X	X	0		
	Feeding nipples (including anatomical)—	0	0		18Y	X	0		
	Miscellaneous sundries—	75	0		18Z	X	0		
	Blood pressure bags—	0	0		19A	X	0		
	Catheters—	X	0		19B	X	0		
	Colostomy outfit, hand made—	X	0		19C	X	0		
	Diaphragms—	X	0		19D	X	0		
	Inhalation bags and face pieces including oxygen tents and and veterinary types only).	0	0		19E	X	0		
	Parts for medical, surgical, dental, veterinary and mortuary instruments, excluding tubing except permitted in Code 18A.	0	0		19F	X	0		
	Prosthetic bags—	X	0		19G	X	0		

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 35]

SOLID FUELS SOLD AND DELIVERED BY DEALERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respect:

Section 1340.262 (d) (2) is amended by adding thereto the following: "or if an area ceiling price has been established for the fuel being used as a basis for the Rule 3 maximum selling price, he shall specify:

- (1) The designation applied to that fuel in the area ceiling order
- (2) The district in which it is produced
- (3) Name of producer or distributor
- (4) Mine index number
- (5) Size
- (6) Supplier's current maximum price
- (7) Present freight rate per net ton
- (8) Area ceiling price, and
- (9) Dealer's margin over delivered cost."

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18018; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:25 a.m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 3, Amdt. 3 to Supp. 1]

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplement I to Food Products Regulation 3 is amended in the following respect:

The table in section 6 (a) (1) is amended by substituting the figures "39.75" for the figures "39.35" opposite North Carolina for whole pressed cottonseed oil cake.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 19, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18014; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:25 a.m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 184, Amdt. 7]

SALES BY CANNERS OF MAINE SARDINES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

ment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In § 1364.112 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 184, in the Table of Prices, under the heading, "Standard key can packs (cans scored for convenience in opening and with keys)", the following item is added:

3/4 Mustard or tomato sauce, wrapped or in cartons, \$5.05.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18021; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:25 a.m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[RMPR 507, Amdt. 6]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FRESH AND FROZEN FISH AND SEAFOOD SOLD AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 507 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 20 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Stores in which more than one retailer operates.* If you sell fresh or frozen fish and seafood in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, none of whom sells fish and seafood, you must find your group by taking the combined "annual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store. If you are unable to get the "annual gross sales" from the other food retailers in that store, you shall apply, in writing, to your nearest OPA District Office, for a determination of your group, stating your own "annual gross sales" figure for the applicable year. Each District Director is authorized to act on requests covering stores located within his district, and action taken shall be by order.

2. In section 26, the heading of Table A-I and Table A-II is amended to read as follows: "Cents-per-pound mark-ups over 'net cost' allowed to retailers for fish and seafood covered by this regulation, by species, for the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October."

This amendment shall become effective September 30, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18027; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:26 a.m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[MPR 172, Amdt. 5]

CHARGES OF CONTRACTORS IN APPAREL INDUSTRY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 172 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1389.53 is amended by amending the first undesignated paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Wage increases paid pursuant to orders issued by the National War Labor Board and approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization may be added to the above amount.

2. Section 1389.53 (b) is amended by amending the last paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Wage increases paid pursuant to orders issued by the National War Labor Board and approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization may be added to the above amount.

3. Section 1389.53 (c) is amended by amending the last paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Wage increases paid pursuant to orders issued by the National War Labor Board and approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization may be added to the above amount.

4. Section 1389.62 is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18020; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:25 a.m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[RMPR 136, Amdt. 12]

MACHINES, PARTS, AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is amended by adding to section 19 a new paragraph (j) to read as follows:

(j) *Textile loom shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood—(1) Increase in maximum prices.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of this regulation, the maximum price calculated under this regulation, apart from this subparagraph, for any textile loom shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood, shall be increased by the amount provided in whichever of the following subdivisions (i) to (iii) is applicable:

(i) *Manufacturers of finished shuttles who buy shuttle blocks.* The amount to be added by any manufacturer who buys the dogwood and persimmon wood shut-

¹9 F.R. 14601; 10 F.R. 2299, 3694, 3979, 7340, 10311.

tle blocks from which he manufactures finished shuttles shall be the combined dollar-and-cents amount of the increase in the maximum price for the shuttle blocks going into the production of finished shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood being priced, which became effective August 11, 1945, in accordance with the provisions of Amendment 12 to the Second Revised Supplementary Regulation 14 (sec. 3.2) to the General Maximum Price Regulation. The increases shall be the amounts by which Amendment 12 to Second Revised Supplementary Regulation 14 (sec. 3.2) to the General Maximum Price Regulation increased the maximum price of dogwood and persimmon wood shuttle blocks sold or delivered by the manufacturer's supplier to the manufacturer, including any increase due to delivery charges that the supplier is permitted to make.

(ii) *Manufacturers who make their own shuttle blocks.* The amount to be added by any manufacturer who makes the dogwood or persimmon wood shuttle blocks from which he manufactures finished shuttles, shall be the amount in line with the amounts to be added under (i) by comparable manufacturers who buy dogwood and persimmon wood shuttle blocks, specifically authorized in writing by the Office of Price Administration. The manufacturer shall write to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for such authorization.

(iii) *Resellers.* The amount to be added by a reseller shall be the dollar-and-cents amount by which the maximum price of his supplier has been increased by this subparagraph on sales and deliveries to the reseller. If the reseller's supplier has notified him of the amount of that increase in accordance with the next subparagraph (2), and if the reseller has no reason to doubt the validity of the notification, the amount of which the seller has been so notified shall be deemed to be the proper amount to be added under this subdivision (iii).

(2) *Notification by sellers who sell to purchasers for resale.* Every seller of finished shuttles made of dogwood and persimmon wood shuttle blocks which are covered by this subparagraph, who sells such items to purchasers for the purpose of resale, shall notify every such purchaser in writing of the amount by which the seller's maximum price to the purchaser has been increased on each such item calculated according to the appropriate provision in subdivision (i).

(3) *Reports; price lists and discount sheets.* Within sixty days after September 26, 1945, every manufacturer or seller of finished shuttles made of dogwood or persimmon wood, who is affected by this amendment, as provided in subdivisions (i) to (iii) above, shall file with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., his maximum prices and discounts for all sizes of shuttles manufactured or sold by him that were in effect just prior to September 26, 1945. Such manufacturer or seller shall, after recomputing his maximum prices and discounts for finished shuttles by applying the dollar-and-cents amount of the increases in

shuttle blocks, file his new maximum prices and discounts for finished shuttles with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

This amendment shall become effective September 26, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17976; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:41 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16,¹ Amdt. 65 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Section 1407.3027 (e) (24) is added to read as follows:

(24) R1, S1, T1, U1, V1, from October 1, 1945, to January 31, 1946, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective September 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18015; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[RMPR 373,² Amdt. 31]

BEER IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 24 (a) (5) (i) is amended by changing the price figure at the end of the first sentence therein to read \$2.33 per case instead of \$2.31 per case.

2. Section 24 (a) (5) (ii) is amended by changing the price figure at the end of the first sentence therein to read \$2.78.

This amendment shall become effective as of September 4, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18023; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[RMPR 373,³ Amdt. 32]

GARMENTS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

¹ 10 F.R. 48, 521, 857, 293, 294.

² 10 F.R. 6646, 7407, 7794, 7799, 8020, 8069, 8371, 8979, 9273, 9274, 9275, 9466, 9540, 9620, 9618, 9882, 9928, 10085, 10086, 10086, 10125 10086, 10125, 10086, 10229, 10437.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new section is added to read as follows:

SEC. 71. Maximum prices for certain garments produced with War Production Board priorities assistance, either imported from the mainland or manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii—(a) Scope of the section—(1) What garments are covered. This section applies only to the specified garments listed in the following War Production Board Orders, and made from fabrics obtained under those orders:

(i) Order M-385, Supplement II (Schedule I), issued July 27, 1944.

(ii) Order M-328B, Supplement VIII (Schedule A), as amended, issued October 21, 1944.

(iii) Order M-385, Supplement II (Schedule I), as amended, issued February 9, 1945.

(iv) Order M-385, Supplement III (Schedule II), issued February 9, 1945.

(v) Order M-328B, Supplement XI (Schedule A), issued April 10, 1945.

(vi) Order M-388A (Preference Rating Schedules I and II), as amended, issued April 14, 1945, (except girdles and corsets, foundation garments, men's summer seersucker and woven cord suits, religious vestments and clothing, burial clothing and shrouds).

(vii) Order M-328B (Schedule C), issued July 3, 1945.

(viii) Order M-328B (Schedule D), issued July 6, 1945.

As used in the regulation, the word "garment" means any commodity (except those specified in (vi) above) made from fabrics obtained under any of the War Production Board Orders listed above.

(2) Types of sales covered. This section applies to all sales including sales at retail, sales at wholesale, sales by manufacturers and sales by manufacturing-retailers.

(b) Maximum prices for sales by a local manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer—(1) Local manufacturers or manufacturing-retailers shall calculate their maximum prices in the following manner. Choose the lower of the following prices:

(i) The over-riding ceiling allowed by the applicable War Production Board Order under which the garment is being made, or

(ii) The ceiling price which you have under Section 48 of this regulation or the General Maximum Price Regulation for Hawaii.

(2) Add the following amounts to the price calculated under subparagraph (i) or (ii) above.

(1) Export premiums. If an export premium is charged on the yardage used in making the garment, which has been purchased from a mainland manufacturer or converter, the seller may add the amount of such premium not to exceed 7% of the cost of the yardage provided that such export premium is shown separately on the supplier's invoice.

(ii) *Pre-tagging charge.* Two cents per garment may be added to cover the cost of pre-tagging the garment with the maximum retail price. If a garment consists of more than one item, such as a two-piece dress, the pre-tagging charge of two cents for the complete garment may not be exceeded, as only one tag per garment is required.

The resulting price will be the maximum price for sales by a local manufacturer. A manufacturing-retailer will compute his manufacturer's price in the same manner and, inasmuch as he sells to the ultimate consumer, he may add the retail mark-up allowed in paragraph (d) below.

(3) *Pre-tagging of Garments produced under WPB Order M-388A and M-385.* Each manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer must pre-tag each cotton garment produced under War Production Board Orders M-388A and M-385 with the maximum retail price which is determined in the following manner:

(i) Find the net ceiling price per dozen (after deduction all available discounts) in table II or table III, Column 1 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 578 headed "Supplier's Price Per Dozen" (a mainland regulation), which tables are hereby adopted by reference as an integral part of this section.

(ii) Find the corresponding "retail ceiling price per garment" appearing in Table II or Table III, Column 2 of that regulation.

(iii) Set forth the appropriate retail ceiling price on a tag which must be affixed to each garment.

Example: You are manufacturing boys' shorts of carded broadcloth. You turn to War Production Board Order M-388A or M-385 and find the ceiling price on these garments is \$10.50 a dozen.

You use 10 yards for a dozen shorts, at \$0.20 per yard, or a total yardage cost of \$2.00. Your supplier's invoice shows that a 7% export premium has been taken. You take 7% of \$2.00 or \$0.14 and add it to \$10.50, resulting in a total yardage cost of \$10.64.

You turn to subparagraph (b) (2) (ii) and find that the allowable cost of pre-tagging with the retail price is 2¢. You add 2¢ to \$10.64, resulting in a maximum manufacturer's price of \$10.88.

You then turn to Table II, Column 1 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 578 and find that your price of \$10.88 a dozen shows a corresponding retail price of \$1.35 each. You, therefore, pre-tag the garment with a retail price of \$1.35, as follows:

WPB-M-388A
Style or Lot No. 903
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.35

(4) *Pre-tagging of garments produced under other WPB orders.* (i) Determine the manufacturer's ceiling price under paragraph (b) above.

(ii) Find the net manufacturer's ceiling price (after deducting all available discounts).

(iii) To obtain the retail ceiling price multiply the net manufacturer's ceiling price by 1.68.

(iv) Set forth the resultant retail ceiling price on a tag which must be affixed to each garment.

(c) *Maximum prices for sales at wholesale.* (1) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale of mainland manufac-

tured articles produced under War Production Board orders pre-tagged with retail ceilings shall be computed in the following manner. First find the manufacturer's ceiling price as shown in the invoice in Table I Column 1. Then find the applicable wholesale ceiling price in Column 2. Then add the applicable import allowance set forth in Table II of this section. The resulting price will be the maximum wholesale price.

Example: If the manufacturer's ceiling price as shown in the invoice is \$16.73 per dozen the wholesale ceiling in Table I is \$20.62½. In Table II on a manufacturer's ceiling price of \$16.73 the import allowance is \$0.60 per dozen at wholesale or \$0.05 per garment at retail.

(2) For garments which are produced under War Production Board orders which are not required to be pre-tagged, the wholesaler uses the markups permitted in the applicable section of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 to the manufacturer's ceiling price as shown in the invoice.

(d) *Maximum prices for sales at retail—(1) Garments imported from the mainland.* (i) For garments produced under War Production Board Orders M-388A and M-385 the maximum price for sales at retail shall be the pre-tagged price affixed to the garment by the manufacturer, plus the applicable import allowance set forth in Table II of this section.

Example: (1) A cotton dress comes to the retailer direct from the mainland manufacturer. It has a tag attached showing the ceiling price of \$2.10. The invoice shows that the manufacturer's ceiling price per dozen was \$15.87½ per dozen. Turning to Table II we find in Column 1 that \$15.87½ falls in the fourth group. The import allowance for this group is \$0.04 per garment. Make this addition to your tagged price in the following manner or in some similar manner.

Tag OPA Retail Ceiling Price.....	\$2.10
Import Allowance.....	.04
<hr/>	
	\$2.14

(2) The same cotton dress comes to the retailer through a local wholesaler. It has a tag attached showing the retail ceiling price of \$2.10. The wholesaler's ceiling is shown to be \$15.87½ per dozen plus \$0.48 per dozen for import allowance. \$0.48 a dozen is equal to \$0.04 per garment. Therefore, \$0.04 can be added to the tagged price exactly as shown in the previous example.

(ii) For garments under other War Production Board orders the maximum price for sales at retail shall be the price arrived at by the use of the applicable section of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373.

Example: (1) The retailer purchases rayon budget dresses produced under War Production Board orders direct from the manufacturer. Under the provisions of Section 48 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 (Apparel) his maximum price is the manufacturer's selling price less all discounts and allowances except discounts for prompt payment up to 8% multiplied by 1.75.

(2) The retailer purchases the same garment from a local wholesaler who has purchased from a mainland manufacturer. Under Section 48 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373, his maximum price is the local wholesaler's selling price, less all discounts and allowances except discounts for prompt payment up to 8% multiplied by 1.50.

(iii) For all garments manufactured in the Territory of Hawaii under War Production Board orders, the maximum price shall be the pre-tagged price affixed by the manufacturer to the garment.

(e) *Pre-tagging of garments—(1) What pre-tagging is required.* On and after the effective date of this section, no seller may sell, offer for sale or delivery, any garment covered by this section unless there is affixed thereto, a label or tag containing the following information:

(i) The War Production Board Order under which the fabric was obtained. For instance, if the fabric was obtained under War Production Board Order No. M-388A, the letters "WPB-M388A" must be placed on the label ticket or tag.

(ii) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the garment. This must be a different name or number for each group of garments having a different manufacturer's ceiling price. "Style number" may be substituted for lot number if each group of garments having a different manufacturer's ceiling price carries a different style number.

(iii) The maximum retail price and the import allowance when applicable.

(2) *Manner of pre-tagging.* The required pre-tagging must be attached to each garment by stitching, adhesive, pins or staples, or by some other method which attaches the ticket or label securely to the garment. The required markings may be in one or more parts, and may be accompanied by other information, but all portions must be clearly visible to the purchaser.

Example of marking:

WPB-M388A
Style or Lot No. 903
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.15

(3) *Manner of showing allowable additions.* On all garments covered by this section imported into the Territory of Hawaii, the allowable addition under Table III must be shown separately on the retail tag as follows:

WPB-M388A	
Style or Lot No. 903	
OPA Retail Ceiling Price.....	\$1.15
Import Allowance.....	.03
<hr/>	
	\$1.18

(f) *Records and reports.* For the purposes of this section, this paragraph supersedes the provisions of section 10 of this regulation.

(1) *Purchase Records.* Every person making sales of any garment covered by this section must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase of each such garment showing:

(i) The date of purchase and the date of receipt.

(ii) The name and address of the seller.

(iii) A description of the garment purchased, including the manufacturer's style, lot or stock number and the fabric name and construction, in the detail indicated in the War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.

- (iv) The number of the War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.
- (v) The quantity purchased.
- (vi) The supplier's selling price.
- (vii) The price paid or charged.
- (viii) The allowable import allowance, if any.

(2) *Sales records*—(i) *Required of persons making sales other than at retail*. Every person making sales other than at retail of any garment covered by this section, must invoice each sale of each such article, and must keep a copy of each invoice for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The original invoice must be delivered to the buyer and must set forth the following information:

- (a) The date of sale.
- (b) The name and address of the seller and purchaser.

(c) The War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.

- (d) The types of garments sold.
- (e) The fabric name and construction in the detail indicated in the War Production Board conservation order under which the garment was produced.

(f) The style, lot or stock number or brand name of each garment sold.

(g) The quantity of each lot number or brand sold.

(h) The allowable import allowance, if any.

(i) The price charged or paid.

(ii) *Required of persons making sales at retail*. Every person making sales to ultimate consumers, who has customarily given to the ultimate consumer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, shall continue to do so. Upon request from an ultimate consumer, such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, the description of each garment sold, and the price received for it.

(3) Additional records required of manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers in addition to the records and reports required by subparagraphs (1) and (2), above.

Every manufacturer and manufacturing-retailer, making a sale of any garment covered by this section, must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each garment made showing:

(i) The method used in computing his maximum price, (i. e., whether under specific War Production Board order or applicable Office of Price Administration regulation).

(ii) The number of the applicable War Production Board conservation order, records of the quantities of textiles obtained under such order, the quantities put into process, and the quantities of each item manufactured from textiles obtained under such order.

(iii) All lot numbers, brand names or style numbers of garments produced under this section. (If the manufacturer uses these lot numbers, brand names or style numbers for garments produced

from fabrics obtained under War Production Board orders, he must identify on this list by use of number, symbol, or other means of identification the records which cover the garments produced from fabrics obtained under War Production Board orders. All entries on this list must be made at or before the time the manufacturer begins producing the particular garment).

(iv) A record of the export premium charges incurred on the yardage used, if any.

(g) *Prohibited practices*. In addition to the practices prohibited by section 6 of this regulation, on and after the effective date of this section, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or deliver any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this section (sales and deliveries may, of course, be made at prices lower than ceiling prices); or

(2) Buy or receive, in the course of trade or business, any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this section; or

(3) Sell, deliver, buy, or receive any garment not marked as required under subparagraph (e), or detach or remove from any garment any label or ticket containing the marking required by subparagraph (e), except that this provision does not apply to ultimate consumers.

(4) Require a purchaser to buy or agree to buy any article, service, package, or wrapper in connection with the sale or delivery of any garment covered by this section; or

(5) Offer, attempt or agree to do any of the acts prohibited by this section.

(h) *Definitions*. (1) "Manufacturer" means any person in the United States including the Territory of Hawaii engaged in the business of manufacturing or having manufactured in the United States for his account and selling any item listed in an order of the War Production Board listed in this section.

(2) "User" means any person other than a producer, intermediate processor or processor who purchases textiles for his own use in the United States or in the Territory of Hawaii in any business, industry, profession or occupation.

(3) "Manufacturing-retailer" means any person in the United States including the Territory of Hawaii who, selling to ultimate consumers, fabricates the garment being sold, or who furnishes the principal materials from which the garment is fabricated, if such person customarily sells to ultimate consumers most of the garments so fabricated.

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES AT WHOLESALE

This table sets forth, under Column 2, the mainland dollars and cents maximum prices for sales at wholesale of mainland manufactured garments. This table shows the net ceiling price per dozen for a mainland sale at wholesale, which corresponds to the manufacturer's net ceiling price (after deduction of all available discounts) for the garments free on board manufacturer's place of business. When the local wholesaler has found the mainland manufacturer's net ceiling price (after deduction of all available discounts) set forth under Column 1, the corresponding figure set forth under Column 2, plus the allowable additions found in Table II, Column 2, is the maximum price for sales at wholesale.

Column 1 If the mainland manufacturer's net ceiling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for sale at wholesale is—
\$0.31-\$0.33	\$0.40
\$0.34-\$0.37	.45
\$0.38-\$0.41	.50
\$0.42-\$0.45	.55
\$0.46-\$0.49	.60
\$0.50-\$0.53	.65
\$0.54-\$0.57	.70
\$0.58-\$0.61	.75
\$0.62-\$0.65	.80
\$0.66-\$0.69	.85
\$0.70-\$0.73	.90
\$0.74-\$0.77	.95
\$0.78-\$0.83	1.00
\$0.84-\$0.91	1.10
\$0.92-\$0.99	1.20
\$1.00-\$1.07	1.30
\$1.08-\$1.16	1.40
\$1.17-\$1.24	1.50
\$1.25-\$1.33	1.60
\$1.34-\$1.39	1.70
\$1.40-\$1.47	1.80
\$1.48-\$1.55	1.90
\$1.56-\$1.63	2.00
\$1.64-\$1.74	2.10
\$1.75-\$1.83	2.25
\$1.84-\$1.95	2.35
\$1.96-\$2.07	2.50
\$2.08-\$2.17	2.62½
\$2.18-\$2.27	2.75
\$2.28-\$2.37	2.87½
\$2.38-\$2.48	3.00
\$2.49-\$2.58	3.12½
\$2.59-\$2.68	3.25
\$2.69-\$2.78	3.37½
\$2.79-\$2.88	3.50
\$2.89-\$2.98	3.62½
\$2.99-\$3.08	3.75
\$3.09-\$3.18	3.87½
\$3.19-\$3.29	4.00
\$3.30-\$3.39	4.12½
\$3.40-\$3.49	4.25
\$3.50-\$3.59	4.37½
\$3.60-\$3.69	4.50
\$3.70-\$3.79	4.62½
\$3.80-\$3.89	4.75
\$3.90-\$3.99	4.87½
\$4.00-\$4.10	5.00
\$4.11-\$4.20	5.12½
\$4.21-\$4.30	5.25
\$4.31-\$4.40	5.37½
\$4.41-\$4.50	5.50
\$4.51-\$4.60	5.62½
\$4.61-\$4.70	5.75
\$4.71-\$4.80	5.87½
\$4.81-\$4.91	6.00
\$4.92-\$5.01	6.12½
\$5.02-\$5.11	6.25
\$5.12-\$5.21	6.37½
\$5.22-\$5.31	6.50
\$5.32-\$5.41	6.62½
\$5.42-\$5.51	6.75
\$5.52-\$5.61	6.87½
\$5.62-\$5.72	7.00
\$5.73-\$5.82	7.12½
\$5.83-\$5.92	7.25
\$5.93-\$6.02	7.37½
\$6.03-\$6.12	7.50
\$6.13-\$6.22	7.62½
\$6.23-\$6.32	7.75
\$6.33-\$6.42	7.87½
\$6.43-\$6.53	8.00
\$6.54-\$6.63	8.12½
\$6.64-\$6.73	8.25
\$6.74-\$6.83	8.37½
\$6.84-\$6.93	8.50
\$6.94-\$7.03	8.62½
\$7.04-\$7.13	8.75
\$7.14-\$7.23	8.87½
\$7.24-\$7.34	9.00
\$7.35-\$7.44	9.12½
\$7.45-\$7.54	9.25
\$7.55-\$7.64	9.37½
\$7.65-\$7.74	9.50
\$7.75-\$7.84	9.62½
\$7.85-\$7.94	9.75
\$7.95-\$8.04	9.87½
\$8.05-\$8.15	10.00

Column 1 If the mainland manufacturer's net ceiling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for sale at wholesale is—	Column 1 If the mainland manufacturer's net ceiling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for sale at wholesale is—	Column 1 If the mainland manufacturer's net ceiling price per dozen is—	Column 2 The maximum net price per dozen for sale at wholesale is—
\$8.16-\$8.25	\$10.12½	\$16.76-\$16.84	\$20.75	\$33.92-\$34.31	\$42.50
\$8.26-\$8.35	10.25	\$16.86-\$16.94	20.87½	\$34.32-\$34.71	43.00
\$8.36-\$8.45	10.37½	\$16.95-\$17.06	21.00	\$34.72-\$35.11	43.50
\$8.46-\$8.55	10.50	\$17.07-\$17.16	21.12½	\$35.12-\$35.51	44.00
\$8.56-\$8.65	10.62½	\$17.17-\$17.26	21.25	\$35.52-\$35.91	44.50
\$8.66-\$8.75	10.75	\$17.27-\$17.36	21.37½	\$35.92-\$36.31	45.00
\$8.76-\$8.85	10.87½	\$17.37-\$17.46	21.50	\$36.32-\$36.71	45.50
\$8.86-\$8.95	11.00	\$17.47-\$17.56	21.62½	\$36.72-\$37.11	46.00
\$8.97-\$9.06	11.12½	\$17.57-\$17.66	21.75	\$37.12-\$37.51	46.50
\$9.07-\$9.16	11.25	\$17.67-\$17.76	21.87½	\$37.52-\$37.91	47.00
\$9.17-\$9.26	11.37½	\$17.77-\$17.87	22.00	\$37.92-\$38.31	47.50
\$9.27-\$9.36	11.50	\$17.88-\$17.97	22.12½	\$38.32-\$38.71	48.00
\$9.37-\$9.46	11.62½	\$17.98-\$18.07	22.25	\$38.72-\$39.11	48.50
\$9.47-\$9.56	11.75	\$18.08-\$18.18	22.37½	\$39.12-\$39.51	49.00
\$9.57-\$9.66	11.87½	\$18.19-\$18.27	22.50	\$39.52-\$39.91	49.50
\$9.67-\$9.77	12.00	\$18.28-\$18.37	22.62½	\$39.92-\$40.31	50.00
\$9.78-\$9.87	12.12½	\$18.38-\$18.47	22.75	\$40.32-\$40.71	50.50
\$9.88-\$9.97	12.25	\$18.48-\$18.57	22.87½	\$40.72-\$41.11	51.00
\$9.98-\$10.07	12.37½	\$18.58-\$18.68	23.00	\$41.12-\$41.51	51.50
\$10.08-\$10.17	12.50	\$18.69-\$18.78	23.12½	\$41.52-\$41.91	52.00
\$10.18-\$10.27	12.62½	\$18.79-\$18.88	23.25	\$41.92-\$42.31	52.50
\$10.28-\$10.37	12.75	\$18.89-\$18.98	23.37½	\$42.32-\$42.71	53.00
\$10.38-\$10.47	12.87½	\$18.99-\$19.08	23.50	\$42.72-\$43.11	53.50
\$10.48-\$10.58	13.00	\$19.09-\$19.18	23.62½	\$43.12-\$43.51	54.00
\$10.59-\$10.68	13.12½	\$19.19-\$19.28	23.75	\$43.52-\$43.91	54.50
\$10.69-\$10.78	13.25	\$19.29-\$19.38	23.87½	\$43.92-\$44.31	55.00
\$10.79-\$10.88	13.37½	\$19.39-\$19.49	24.00	\$44.32-\$44.71	55.50
\$10.89-\$10.98	13.50	\$19.50-\$19.59	24.12½	\$44.72-\$45.11	56.00
\$10.99-\$11.08	13.62½	\$19.60-\$19.69	24.25	\$45.12-\$45.51	56.50
\$11.09-\$11.18	13.75	\$19.70-\$19.79	24.37½	\$45.52-\$45.91	57.00
\$11.19-\$11.28	13.87½	\$19.80-\$19.89	24.50	\$45.92-\$46.31	57.50
\$11.29-\$11.39	14.00	\$19.90-\$19.99	24.62½	\$46.32-\$46.71	58.00
\$11.40-\$11.49	14.12½	\$20.00-\$20.09	24.75	\$46.72-\$47.11	58.50
\$11.50-\$11.59	14.25	\$20.10-\$20.19	24.87½	\$47.12-\$47.51	59.00
\$11.60-\$11.69	14.37½	\$20.20-\$20.30	25.00	\$47.52-\$47.91	59.50
\$11.70-\$11.79	14.50	\$20.31-\$20.40	25.12½	\$47.92-\$48.31	60.00
\$11.80-\$11.89	14.62½	\$20.41-\$20.50	25.25	\$48.32-\$48.71	60.50
\$11.90-\$11.99	14.75	\$20.51-\$20.60	25.37½	\$48.72-\$49.11	61.00
\$12.00-\$12.09	14.87½	\$20.61-\$20.70	25.50	\$49.12-\$49.51	61.50
\$12.10-\$12.20	15.00	\$20.71-\$20.80	25.62½	\$49.52-\$49.91	62.00
\$12.21-\$12.30	15.12½	\$20.81-\$20.90	25.75	\$49.92-\$50.31	62.50
\$12.31-\$12.40	15.25	\$20.91-\$21.00	25.87½	\$50.32-\$50.71	63.00
\$12.41-\$12.50	15.37½	\$21.01-\$21.11	26.00	\$50.72-\$51.11	63.50
\$12.51-\$12.60	15.50	\$21.12-\$21.21	26.12½	\$51.12-\$51.51	64.00
\$12.61-\$12.70	15.62½	\$21.22-\$21.31	26.25	\$51.52-\$51.91	64.50
\$12.71-\$12.80	15.75	\$21.32-\$21.41	26.37½	\$51.92-\$52.31	65.00
\$12.81-\$12.90	15.87½	\$21.42-\$21.51	26.50	\$52.32-\$52.71	65.50
\$12.91-\$13.01	16.00	\$21.52-\$21.61	26.62½	\$52.72-\$53.11	66.00
\$13.02-\$13.11	16.12½	\$21.62-\$21.71	26.75	\$53.12-\$53.51	66.50
\$13.12-\$13.21	16.25	\$21.72-\$21.81	26.87½	\$53.52-\$53.91	67.00
\$13.22-\$13.31	16.37½	\$21.82-\$21.92	27.00	\$53.92-\$54.31	67.50
\$13.32-\$13.41	16.50	\$21.93-\$22.02	27.12½	\$54.32-\$54.71	68.00
\$13.42-\$13.51	16.62½	\$22.03-\$22.12	27.25	\$54.72-\$55.11	68.50
\$13.52-\$13.61	16.75	\$22.13-\$22.22	27.37½	\$55.12-\$55.51	69.00
\$13.62-\$13.71	16.87½	\$22.23-\$22.32	27.50	\$55.52-\$55.91	69.50
\$13.72-\$13.82	17.00	\$22.33-\$22.42	27.62½	\$55.92-\$56.31	70.00
\$13.83-\$13.92	17.12½	\$22.43-\$22.52	27.75	\$56.32-\$56.71	70.50
\$13.93-\$14.02	17.25	\$22.53-\$22.71	28.00	\$56.72-\$57.11	71.00
\$14.03-\$14.12	17.37½	\$22.72-\$22.91	28.50	\$57.12-\$57.51	71.50
\$14.13-\$14.22	17.50	\$23.12-\$23.51	29.00	\$57.52-\$57.91	72.00
\$14.23-\$14.32	17.62½	\$23.52-\$23.91	29.50	\$57.92-\$58.31	72.50
\$14.33-\$14.42	17.75	\$23.92-\$24.31	30.00	\$58.32-\$58.71	73.00
\$14.43-\$14.53	17.87½	\$24.32-\$24.71	30.50	\$58.72-\$59.11	73.50
\$14.54-\$14.63	18.00	\$24.72-\$25.11	31.00	\$59.12-\$59.51	74.00
\$14.64-\$14.73	18.12½	\$25.12-\$25.51	31.50	\$59.52-\$59.91	74.50
\$14.74-\$14.83	18.25	\$25.52-\$25.91	32.00	\$59.92-\$60.31	75.00
\$14.84-\$14.93	18.37½	\$25.92-\$26.31	32.50	\$60.32-\$60.71	75.50
\$14.94-\$15.03	18.50	\$26.32-\$26.71	33.00	\$60.72-\$61.11	76.00
\$15.04-\$15.13	18.62½	\$26.72-\$27.11	33.50	\$61.12-\$61.51	76.50
\$15.14-\$15.23	18.75	\$27.12-\$27.51	34.00	\$61.52-\$61.91	77.00
\$15.24-\$15.33	18.87½	\$27.52-\$27.91	34.50	\$61.92-\$62.31	77.50
\$15.34-\$15.43	19.00	\$27.92-\$28.31	35.00		
\$15.44-\$15.54	19.12½	\$28.32-\$28.71	35.50		
\$15.55-\$15.64	19.25	\$29.12-\$29.51	36.00		
\$15.65-\$15.74	19.37½	\$29.52-\$29.91	36.50		
\$15.75-\$15.84	19.50	\$29.92-\$30.31	37.00		
\$15.85-\$15.94	19.62½	\$30.32-\$30.71	38.00		
\$15.95-\$16.04	19.75	\$30.72-\$31.11	38.50		
\$16.05-\$16.14	19.87½	\$31.12-\$31.51	39.00		
\$16.15-\$16.24	20.00	\$31.52-\$31.91	39.50		
\$16.25-\$16.34	20.12½	\$31.92-\$32.31	40.00		
\$16.35-\$16.45	20.25	\$32.32-\$32.71	40.50		
\$16.46-\$16.55	20.37½	\$32.72-\$33.11	41.00		
\$16.56-\$16.65	20.50	\$33.12-\$33.51	41.50		
\$16.66-\$16.75	20.62½	\$33.52-\$33.91	42.00		

TABLE II—IMPORT ALLOWANCES

This table establishes certain import allowances which may be added to the maximum wholesale and retail prices established by this section for garments which have been imported from the mainland. These allowances are established in order to defray the costs incurred in transporting such garments from the mainland to the Territory of Hawaii. No other charges incurred for packing and shipping may be added to the maximum prices established by this section.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
If the supplier's net ceiling price per dozen is—	The import allowance for sales at wholesale is—	The import allowance for sales at retail is—
\$0.00-\$3.99	Dozen \$0.12	Each \$0.01
\$4.00-\$7.99	.24	.02
\$8.00-\$11.99	.36	.03
\$12.00-\$15.99	.48	.04
\$16.00-\$24.99	.60	.05
\$25.00 and over	.72	.06

The above import allowances (if used) must be set forth separately on the retail price tag affixed to each garment.

This amendment shall become effective as of September 1, 1945.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18024; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[RMPR 373;¹ Amdt. 33]

USED CARS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 57 (k) is amended to read as follows:

(k) *Report of transfer which must be completed for a sale of a used car.* Every person who sells a used car shall at the time of sale complete a report of transfer which may be obtained from dealers, local War Price and Rationing Boards, or Office of Price Administration District offices of the Territory of Hawaii. In the case of used cars subject to Ration Order 2C—Used Passenger Automobiles (that is, all 1938 and later year model used cars), such report of transfer shall be OPA Form THR-33—Certificate to Purchase A Rationed Passenger Car For Use. In the case of all 1937 and earlier year model used cars, such report of transfer shall be OPA Form THP-3 Report of Transfer of Used Passenger Automobile.

The seller shall insert the details of the sale on the applicable report form, and shall sign such report and certify as to the truth and accuracy of the same before the Executive Secretary or an authorized clerk of any War Price and Rationing Board or Office of Price Administration District office. However, where the seller is a dealer, he may sign the appropriate form without appearing before the Board or District office representative. The completed form must

then be filed by the seller with the Board or District office.

This amendment shall become effective as of September 10, 1945.

NOTE: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18025; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 11;¹ Amdt. 63]

STORAGE AND RELATED SERVICES ON SURPLUS PROPERTY FOR R. F. C. UNDER DISPOSAL CENTER OR PLANT SITE STORAGE AGREEMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In § 1499.46 (b) a new subparagraph (151) is added to read as follows:

(151) Storage and handling of surplus property, and services incidental or related thereto, including management services, when performed for Reconstruction Finance Corporation pursuant to a Storage Facility Operation Contract or Plant Site Storage Agreement. ("Surplus Property" here means property which has been declared to be surplus in accordance with the Surplus Property Act of 1944.)

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18016; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMPR 165; Amdt. 3 to Rev. Supp. Service Reg. 50]

AUTOMOBILE PARKING IN DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 50 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1499.648 (c) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) The Regional Administrator for Region VIII, and any District Director authorized to act by the Regional Administrator having jurisdiction over his district, may issue general area orders establishing maximum prices for the following services:

(i) Daytime automobile parking in downtown Los Angeles.

(ii) Civilian tailoring or alteration services in the State of Nevada.

This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18019; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426, Amdt. 142]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Appendix J is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph (b), subparagraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Standard containers" means (i) a western pear box (WPB L-232 No. 54) with flexible top and bottom, tier-packed fairly tight or tighter with graded and individually wrapped pears, (ii) two half pear boxes (WPB L-232 No. 55), tier-packed fairly tight or tighter with graded pears, (iii) a one-way pear lug (WPB L-232 No. 56), tier-packed fairly tight or tighter with graded pears and (iv) any other container listed in Column 2 of a table in paragraph (d) that is closed with a net weight within the weight range specified for that container.

2. In paragraph (b), subparagraph (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) "Fairly tight", in the case of a western pear box, means that the pears are packed tight enough to prevent injury from movement within the package under ordinary handling conditions and that the container shows at least 1½ inch bulge at top and bottom combined. In the case of a half pear box or a one-way lug "fairly tight" means that the package is sufficiently filled to prevent any appreciable movement of the pears and that the pears are in contact with the lid or cover. Also, a container is considered "fairly tight" if a government inspection certificate so describes it.

3. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Marking requirements and price calculations*—(1) Standard pear boxes, half pear-boxes and one-way lugs. A person who packs pears in a standard container for which no weight range is specified and a person who ships such a container of pears that have been in storage shall mark the container before shipment to show his name and address.

(2) *Other containers.* This subparagraph applies to all standard containers (including Washington pear lugs) for which a weight range is specified in Column 2 of the applicable table in paragraph (d) and to all non-standard containers. A person who sells such a standard container upon which the minimum net weight has not been marked must mark on it as its "minimum net weight" a weight that may be lower but in no case higher than its actual net weight at the time of shipment from shipping point. A person who sells a closed, nonstandard container upon which the actual net weight has not been marked must mark on the container its actual net weight at the time of shipment from shipping point. Subsequent sellers may rely on the container markings in figuring their maximum prices. A person who sells an open container must determine its actual net weight at the time of its sale in order to figure his maximum price.

(3) *General weighing and marking requirements.* All weighing and marking shall be done according to the weighing and marking requirements of the applicable State agricultural code. Section 14a (a) does not apply to this appendix.

¹ 10 F.R. 6646, 7407, 7794, 7799, 8020, 8069, 8371, 8979, 9278, 9274, 9275, 9466, 9540, 9620, 9618, 9882, 9928, 10085, 10086, 10086, 10125, 10086, 10229, 10437.

4. In paragraph (d), Table 5 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 5—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PEARS

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Item No.	Type, variety, style of pack, etc.	Unit	Season	Maximum prices for fruit loaded on car or truck at shipping point	Maximum prices for sales delivered to any wholesale receiving point in any quantity	Maximum prices for sales by certain persons in less-than-carloads or less-than-trucklots delivered to the premises of any retail store, government procurement agency or institutional buyer. ⁴
				5 (a) In zone I ¹	5 (b) In zone II ¹	
	Pears graded and packed in the following containers:					
1	Standard Washington pear lugs (WPB L-232 No. 36) with a net weight of not less than 19 pounds nor more than 21 pounds.	Per lug	Beginning-Sept. 10... Sept. 11-Oct. 10... Oct. 11-end of season.	Dollars 1.50 1.57 1.64	Dollars 1.50 1.57 1.64	Column 6 price plus 45 cents.
2	Standard western pear boxes (WPB L-232 No. 54), standard one-way pear lugs (WPB L-232 No. 56) two standard half-pear-boxes (WPB L-232 No. 55).	Per box, one-way lug, or two half-boxes.	Beginning-Sept. 10... Sept. 11-Oct. 10... Oct. 11-Nov. 10... Nov. 11-Dec. 10... Dec. 11-Jan. 10... Jan. 11-Feb. 10... Feb. 11-Mar. 10... Mar. 11-Apr. 10... Apr. 11-end of season.	Cents 3.60 3.76 3.92 4.08 4.16 4.24 4.36 4.48 4.60	Cents 3.52 3.67 3.83 3.98 4.06 4.13 4.25 4.36 4.48	
3						Column 6 price plus \$1.04.
4	Pear lug (WPB L-232 No. 36) with a net weight of less than 19 pounds or more than 21 pounds.	Per pound	Beginning-Sept. 10... Sept. 11-Oct. 10... Oct. 11-end of season.	Cents 7.50 7.83 8.17	Cents 7.50 7.83 8.17	Column 6 price plus 23/10 cents.
5	Pear box (WPB L-232 No. 54), pear lug (WPB L-232 No. 56), and half-pear-box (WPB L-232 No. 55), the contents of which do not meet the requirements of pack specified for standard containers (see paragraph (b)); and pears graded and packed in any other container, except pear lug (WPB L-232 No. 36).	Per pound	Beginning-Sept. 10... Sept. 11-Oct. 10... Oct. 11-Nov. 10... Nov. 11-Dec. 10... Dec. 11-Jan. 10... Jan. 11-Feb. 10... Feb. 11-Mar. 10... Mar. 11-Apr. 10... Apr. 11-end of season.	Cents 7.50 7.83 8.17 8.50 8.67 8.83 9.08 9.33 9.58	Cents 7.50 7.83 8.17 8.50 8.67 8.83 9.08 9.33 9.58	
6						Column 6 price plus 23/10 cents.
7	Pears ungraded (orchard run) in any container.	Per pound	All season	6.00	6.00	Column 6 price plus 23/10 cents.
8	Pears sold in bulk (loose without container, or in container furnished by the buyer).	Per pound	All season	5.00	5.00	

¹ Zone I—State of California. Zone II—States of Oregon and Washington. Zone III—All other areas.

² Protective service allowances (including 3% transportation tax) shall be added in accordance with the following schedule:

Wholesale receiving points	Items 1-3 Per lug	Items 4-12 Per box, one-way lug or two half-boxes	Items 13-24 Per pound
1. In all states wholly east of the Mississippi River, except in Wisconsin and Illinois.	\$0.09	\$0.18	\$0.004
2. In all other states except California, Oregon, and Washington.	.07	.14	.003

³ Maximum prices for sales delivered to wholesale receiving points in California, Oregon, or Washington in any quantity shall be the applicable producing area Col. 5 price plus freight (including 3% transportation tax) from the shipping point, and plus actual costs of protective services furnished, not to exceed the lowest common carrier charge for the same services (including 3% transportation tax).

⁴ For the sellers covered by Column 7 see general provisions of this appendix.

5. In paragraph (e), Table A, item 5 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRIBUTIVE SERVICES PERFORMED BY CERTAIN PRIMARY SELLERS AND THEIR AGENTS TO BE ADDED TO THE APPLICABLE MAXIMUM PRICE
F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT OR THE MAXIMUM DELIVERED PRICE AS THE CASE MAY BE

(See Column 5 or 6 of tables in Paragraph (S))

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Sales by growers			Sales by a grower-distributor, buyer-distributor and by a grower or any person through a grower's sales agent						
			Through a broker in any quantity or through a commission merchant in carlots or trucklots ^{1, 2}	Through a commission merchant in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ³	Through an auction in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ³	Direct sale (without use of broker or another agent) ^{1, 2}	Through a broker or salaried representative, or commission merchant in carlots or trucklots ^{1, 2}	Through an auction in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ³	Through a commission merchant in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ³	Ex-dock, car, truck or terminal sales platform	Ex-store or warehouse	
			Items 1-3, Table 5: Standard Washington pear lug 19-21 pounds.	\$0.02.....	\$0.09.....	\$0.20.....	\$0.06.....	\$0.07.....	\$0.09.....	\$0.13.....	\$0.16.....	\$0.27.
5	Pears.....	Items 4-12, table 5: Standard western pear box, standard one-way pear lug, two standard half pear-boxes.	\$0.05.....	\$0.21.....	\$0.47.....	\$0.14.....	\$0.14.....	\$0.19.....	\$0.28.....	\$0.35.....	\$0.61.	
		Items 13-26, table 5: Standard Washington pear lug with a net weight of less than 19 pounds or more than 21 pounds; standard western pear boxes, standard one-way pear lugs, standard half pear-boxes, the contents of which do not meet the requirements of pack specified for standard containers (see paragraph (B)); all other containers or bulk (loose without containers) per pound.	1/10 cent.....	1/10 cent.....	1 cent.....	3/10 cent.....	3/10 cent.....	3/10 cent.....	3/10 cent.....	3/10 cent.....	1 3/10 cent.	

¹ Maximum mark-ups listed above in columns 4, 8, and 9 may be added to the maximum prices for fruit loaded on car or truck at shipping point (column 5 of applicable table in paragraph (d) for sales made by agents of growers and primary sellers, other than growers, f. o. b. shipping point.

² For purposes of computing the maximum price, the accounts set forth in columns 4, 8, and 9 shall be used, but the maximum charge that may be made by any selling agent shall be determined under MPR 165, as amended, as between such selling agent and his principal.

³ The actual charge not to exceed the maximum allowable charge under MPR 165 shall be used instead of the markup listed in columns 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12 if the amount of such actual charge is lower than the amount shown.

6. In paragraph (e), Table B, item 5 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE B—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRIBUTIVE SERVICES PERFORMED BY CERTAIN SELLERS OTHER THAN PRIMARY SELLERS AND THEIR AGENTS TO BE ADDED TO MAXIMUM DELIVERED PRICES

(See Column 6 of tables in Paragraph (D))

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Sales by any person other than a grower or grower-distributor or buyer-distributor who has purchased a carlot or trucklot and resells such carlot or trucklot unbroken	Sales by primary receivers in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots		Sales by secondary jobbers in any quantity delivered to premises of the purchaser	Sales by service wholesalers delivered to premises of any retail store, government procurement agency or institutional buyer within the free delivery zone	
				Through an auction ¹ or ex-car, dock, truck, or terminal sales platform	Ex-store or warehouse		Original container and quantities in excess of half of original container	Half original container or less
5	Pears.....	Items 1-3, table 5: Standard Washington pear lug 19-21 pounds.	\$0.14.....	\$0.18.....	\$0.29.....	\$0.45.....	\$0.45.....	*
		Items 4-12, table 5: Standard western pear box, standard one-way pear lug, two standard half pear-boxes.	\$0.32.....	\$0.40.....	\$0.66.....	\$1.04.....	\$1.04.....	*
		Items 13-26, table 5: Standard Washington pear lug with a net weight of less than 19 pounds or more than 21 pounds; standard western pear boxes, standard one-way pear lugs, standard half pear-boxes, the contents of which do not meet the requirements of pack specified for standard containers (see paragraph (B)); all other containers or bulk (loose without containers), per pound.	7/10 cent.....	9/10 cent.....	1 4/10 cents.....	2 1/10 cents.....	2 1/10 cents.....	2 1/10 cents.

¹ This mark-up applies not only to sales by primary receivers through auction but also to sales by all persons, other than primary sellers, through terminal auctions (see paragraph (G) (3)).

This amendment shall become effective September 28, 1945, except as to pears shipped from shipping point and sold before that date.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 14, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations accompanying the foregoing amendment, I find that the ceiling prices it establishes are necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18026; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

[1945 Dept. Circ. 655, Supp. 3]

PART 211—DELIVERY OF CHECKS AND WARRANTS TO ADDRESSES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

WITHHOLDING OF DELIVERY IN BULGARIA, GERMANY, HUNGARY, JAPAN AND RUMANIA

SEPTEMBER 25, 1945.

Section 211.3 (a) of Department Circular No. 655, dated March 19, 1941, (31 CFR Cum. Supp. 211.3 (a)), as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 211.3 Withholding of delivery of checks or warrants. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury hereby determines that postal, transportation, or banking facilities in general or local conditions in Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Japan, and Rumania are such that there is not a reasonable assurance that a payee in any of those countries will actually receive checks or warrants drawn against funds of the United States, or agencies or instrumentalities thereof, and be able to negotiate the same for full value.

In connection with the above amendment to Department Circular 655, attention is invited to the fact that by Foreign Funds Control Licenses Numbers W-2170, as amended, and W-2576, the War Department and the Treasury Department, respectively, have been authorized, insofar as Foreign Funds Control regulations are concerned, to transmit United States Treasury dollar checks to payees residing in any country other than the following countries and their territories and possessions:

Spain	Rumania
Portugal	Bulgaria
Switzerland	Italy (except as authorized below)
Sweden	Austria
Japan	China
Germany	
Hungary	

The War and Treasury Departments have been authorized, insofar as Foreign Funds Control regulations are concerned, to make payments in local currency (either cash or local currency check) to payees who are not enemy nationals, as defined in General Ruling No. 11, in any blocked country except the following:

Germany	Bulgaria
Hungary	Rumania
Japan	

The Treasury Department is also authorized to pay American civilian personnel of the United States Government in Italy by dollar instruments. Dollar checks or drafts issued in Italy will be cashed by the Bank of Italy in accordance with agreement between the American Embassy, Rome, Italy, and the Bank of Italy.

Except to the extent they have been authorized by the licenses referred to herein or by other unrevoked licenses which have been issued to United States Government agencies by Foreign Funds Control, remittances by United States Government agencies to blocked countries will continue to be restricted by Executive Order 8389, as amended, and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Foreign Funds Control will give consideration to granting licenses similar to W-2170 and W-2576 to any agency, disbursements for which are not covered thereby.

[SEAL] D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17971; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:35 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4488, 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 367), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed:

Subchapter D—Tank Vessels

PART 33—LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBOATS, LIFE RAFTS AND BUOYANT APPARATUS

Section 33.2-5 *Tank vessels; Great Lakes—TB/L* is amended by changing the phrase "self-igniting water light" to "electric water light."

PART 37—SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

LIFEBOATS, LIFE RAFTS, BUOYANT APPARATUS, AND DAVITS

The headnote for § 37.1-7 is amended to read as follows:

§ 37.1-7 *Disengaging apparatus—TB/ALL.*

Subchapter G—Ocean and Coastwise: General Rules and Regulations

PART 59—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (OCEAN)

Section 59.52 (g) is amended to read as follows:

§ 59.52 Equipment for life rafts. ***

(g) *Provisions.* Two pounds of provisions for each person consisting of hard bread or its equivalent in any approved emergency ration of cereal or vegetable compound packaged in hermetically sealed containers of an approved type and stowed in provision lockers or other compartments providing suitable protection. No meat or other ration requiring a saline preservative shall be allowed.

PART 60—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (COASTWISE)

Section 60.45 is amended by changing paragraphs (g) and (l) and by the addition of two new paragraphs (n) and (o) reading as follows:

§ 60.45 *Equipment for life rafts.* (See § 59.52 of this chapter, as amended, which is identical with this section.) (The amendments to § 59.52 (l), (n) and (o), were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated September 5, 1945, 10 F.R. 11310.)

Section 60.61 is amended to read as follows:

§ 60.61 *Disengaging apparatus.* (See § 59.68 of this chapter, which is identical with this section.) (The amendment to § 59.68 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated September 5, 1945, 10 F.R. 11310.)

Dated: September 26, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, U.S.C.G.,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18007; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
10:30 a. m.]

Appendix A—Waivers of Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws and Regulations

LOAD LINES FOR VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN, COASTWISE, OR GREAT LAKES TRADE: CANCELLATION AND MODIFICATION OF WAIVERS

The Commandant, United States Coast Guard, having by various orders issued pursuant to the authority of the order of the Acting Secretary of the Navy, dated October 1, 1942 (7 F.R. 7979), as amended by an order of the Secretary of the Navy, dated June 5, 1945 (10 F.R. 6848), found it necessary in the conduct of the war to invoke waivers of compliance with the navigation and vessel inspection laws and regulations governing load lines administered by the Coast Guard to the extent and in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the various orders, and finding that the necessity for such waivers has lapsed:

It is ordered. That all the general or specific waivers regarding load lines (whether classified or unclassified for security reasons) issued by the Commandant or Acting Commandant, United

States Coast Guard, and specific waivers (whether classified or unclassified for security reasons) issued by District Coast Guard Officers, or their designated representatives, or by designated representatives of the Commandant, as the case may be, are hereby revoked or modified upon the conditions and terms set forth in the following numbered paragraphs, to be effective upon the date of publication of this order in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*:

1. All vessels operating under valid waivers shall be permitted to complete the particular voyage on which they have already entered and vessels operating under specific waivers for a definite period of time or for a time which may be definitely computed may operate until such expiration date. It shall be the responsibility of the vessels to be in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations on or before the expiration date of their respective waivers. Vessels meeting the conditions above outlined will not incur any penalties.

2. The order of the Commandant, dated July 1, 1943 (8 F.R. 9164), as amended by the orders dated January 12, 1945, and July 3, 1945 (10 F.R. 582, 8243), is hereby modified to the extent that no waiver regarding load lines shall be granted.

Dated: September 26, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. C. G.,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18006: Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
10:30 a. m.]

Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

[G. O. 53]

PART 304—LABOR

QUALIFICATIONS FOR STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT

The War Shipping Administration now owns or charters substantially all ocean-going vessels of the United States, and operates such vessels through Agents or General Agents appointed by the Administrator.

The War Manpower Commission, by Directive No. XVIII, dated February 10, 1943, has authorized and directed the War Shipping Administration to cooperate with the War Manpower Commission in the recruitment of men most qualified by experience and training for service at sea and to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of sea manpower resources in the prosecution of the war.

Proper feeding of crews and of military and naval personnel aboard ship is essential to the prosecution of the war including orderly transition to peacetime economy. This requires skill in the care and preparation of the foods furnished to the vessels. The extraordinary wartime expansion of the steward's department makes necessary the following regulations to assure such skill and to achieve the objectives of Executive Order 9054, as amended, and Directive XVIII of the War Manpower Commission.

Sec.

- 304.101 Persons included.
- 304.102 Examinations.
- 304.103 Training.
- 304.104 Competence Cards.
- 304.105 Issuance of manuals.
- 304.106 Application for training before end of shipping out time.

AUTHORITY: §§ 304.101 to 304.106, inclusive, issued under E.O. 9054, as amended by E.O. 9244, 3 CFR Cum. Supp. and Directive XVIII of the War Manpower Commission.

§ 304.101 *Persons included.* Sections 304.101 to 304.106, inclusive, cover all steward's department personnel who will be employed on vessels owned by or bareboat chartered to the War Shipping Administration, and who hold certificates of service in the rating of second cook and baker or higher, which certificates have been issued by the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the United States Coast Guard, or any agencies exercising the functions thereof.

§ 304.102 *Examinations.* All persons referred to in § 304.101 will be given an opportunity to take examinations to prove that they are competent to meet the standards set forth in § 304.104 (a), and to indicate what training, if any, they need to meet such standards, and whether they are qualified to receive such training.

Appropriate notice will be given as to the location of examination centers and the starting date for examinations at each center.

§ 304.103 *Training.* Whenever an examination, as prescribed in § 304.102, indicates that specialized training is necessary and that the person examined is qualified to benefit by it he will be given an opportunity to secure such training at the expense of the War Shipping Administration as soon as manning requirements permit. Training courses will be established so that a person failing an examination in one phase of the standards set forth in § 304.104 (a) but passing the examination for all other duties described in such standards, will be able to take training only for those duties in which such person is not competent.

§ 304.104 *Competence Cards*—(a) *Standards of competence.* For the purpose of the issuance of Competence Cards as outlined in paragraph (b) of this section, and as standards of competence to be proved by examinations as outlined in § 304.102, the following standards shall apply:

A second cook and baker shall be able to cook dishes of major importance and must have a knowledge of meat cutting. He must have a thorough knowledge of baking and must be able to produce bread, rolls, biscuits, cookies, puddings, pies, and other pastry items. He must also have a thorough knowledge of preparing other desserts besides baked items.

A chief baker must have a thorough knowledge of all types of baking, including the production of bread, rolls, biscuits, cookies, puddings, pies, crullers, and other pastry items.

A chief butcher must have a thorough knowledge of all types of meat cutting, including the cutting of beef, veal, lamb, pork, poultry, and fish.

A chief cook shall be able to cook and bake and cut meat. He must have a thorough knowledge of cooking and baking and be able to prepare all types of dishes. He must also be able to show skill in the cutting of beef, veal, lamb, pork, poultry, and fish.

A storekeeper must be familiar with the proper stowage and keeping of food, refrigeration of food, and control and issuing of food from the storerooms.

A chief steward must be familiar with all the duties of the rest of the steward's department personnel, and must have a thorough and detailed knowledge of the grades of food, procedures for the receiving of food, the stowage of food, refrigeration, planning of menus, issue of food, keeping of food control records, and management of the mess. He must also have a thorough knowledge of cooking, baking and meat cutting, and safety rules in the galley, as well as sanitation requirements for all phases of steward's department work.

(b) *Issuance.* To those who successfully complete training and those whose examination indicates that training is unnecessary, the War Shipping Administration will issue a Competence Card which will indicate the place of examination, the place of training, if any, and which will state that the holder of such card has demonstrated ability to meet the standard for his rating as outlined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Prerequisite for employment.* On and after January 1, 1946, or at such earlier date, to be announced by appropriate notice, as the development of the examination and training program may permit, no person referred to in § 304.101 will be employed on any vessel owned by or bareboat chartered to the War Shipping Administration unless such person holds a Competence Card, or unless such person has taken an examination and is qualified to receive training but has not been given an opportunity to receive such training because of manning conditions. Persons who take an examination and are qualified to receive training but are not given an opportunity to receive such training because of manning conditions, will be given a statement from the War Shipping Administration representative in charge of the examination center, to the effect that the examination has been completed, and that although training is required, it is not possible for the person to take training at the time of completion of the examination or shortly thereafter. This statement will be surrendered by the person receiving same when he signs on a vessel.

(d) *Waivers.* In emergency cases when it may not be possible for a person to be examined, waivers may be issued in accordance with the usual procedures.

(e) *Revocation of Competence Cards.* The Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall designate persons within the War Shipping Administration to form informal hearing boards in ma-

for ports. Any person holding a Competence Card issued under paragraph (b) of this section, and who does not perform his duties satisfactorily and in accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, may have his Competence Card revoked or suspended by said hearing boards. The jurisdiction of said hearing boards shall be limited to those cases where it is alleged that a person does not perform his duties in accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Before any informal hearing board takes any action in revoking or suspending a person's Competence Card, due written notice shall be given to such person and such person may appear before the board and may be represented by counsel or otherwise if he so desires.

Any person affected by a decision of the informal hearing board may appeal such decision to an appeals board. The appeals board shall be designated by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration and shall be composed of a chairman from the commercial food industry, a representative from the steamship industry, and a representative from the maritime labor union with which the person against whom charges have been brought is affiliated, and if said person has no union affiliation, he may designate the third member of the appeals board.

§ 304.105 Issuance of manuals—(a) Applicable manuals to be furnished without charge. To supplement the examination and training program, applicable manuals covering the following subjects will be furnished without charge to all persons referred to in § 304.101:

(1) How to stow and take care of food on shipboard.

(2) How to keep food records on shipboard.

(3) Cooking, baking and meat cutting on shipboard.

(4) Such other manuals as are found to be necessary.

All persons receiving these manuals will be required to sign a receipt for delivery.

(b) Purchase of manuals after initial issuance. Any person referred to in § 304.101 who has received any manual without charge pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section can purchase additional copies at cost from the War Shipping Administration.

§ 304.106 Application for training before end of shipping out time. If any person referred to in § 304.101 has more than two weeks shore time accumulated because of time spent at sea, such person will not be permitted to take any training required after examination after two weeks of said shore time has elapsed, unless permission is received from the War Shipping Administration representative attached to the examination center where such person takes the examination described in § 304.102.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18048; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Gen. Order ODT 35, Revocation]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, and 9625, *It is hereby ordered*, That General Order ODT 35, §§ 501.300 to 501.311, inclusive (8 F.R. 3451), and General Permits 35-1 (8 F.R. 3452), 35-2 (9 F.R. 1328), 35-3 (9 F.R. 3714), 35-4 (9 F.R. 14308), and 35-5 (10 F.R. 9034) be, and they are hereby, revoked effective September 24, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9625, 10 F.R. 12073)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of September 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17884; Filed, Sept. 25, 1945;
2:45 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary.

COLUMBIA LIVESTOCK MARKET, COLUMBIA, TENN.

NOTICE AS TO POSTED STOCKYARD

It has been ascertained that the Columbia Livestock Market, Inc., Columbia, Tennessee, posted on August 31, 1936, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, is now owned and operated by Norman A. Parks, B. H. Burt, and R. L. Hunter, a partnership doing business as Columbia Livestock Market, and that the name of the yard is now the Columbia Livestock Market. Therefore, the posted name of the stockyard is changed to Columbia Livestock Market and notice of such fact is given to its owners, and to the public by filing notice with the Division of the Federal Register.

(7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
Assistant to the Secretary
of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18010; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Division of Public Contracts.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO DETERMINATION OF PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE

Whereas, the Acting Secretary of Labor, in the amended prevailing minimum wage determination for the textile industry now in effect, issued on May 25, 1942 pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C. Supp. III, sec. 35), determined that the prevailing minimum wage for persons employed in the performance of contracts with agencies of the United States Government subject to the provisions of that act for the manufacture or furnishing of the products of the textile industry is 40 cents an hour or \$16 for a week of 40 hours, arrived at on a time or piece work basis; and

Whereas, the textile industry is defined in the aforesaid determination as follows:

(a) The manufacturing or processing of yarn or thread and all processes preparatory thereto, and the manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing and other finishing of woven fabrics (other than carpets and rugs containing any wool) from cotton, flax, jute, other vegetable fiber, silk, grass, or any synthetic fiber, or from mixtures of these fibers; or from such mixtures of these fibers with wool or animal fiber (other than silk) as are specified in clauses (g) and (h); except the chemical manufacturing of synthetic fiber and such related processing of yarn as is conducted in establishments manufacturing synthetic fiber;

(b) The manufacturing of batting, wadding, or filling and the processing of waste from the fibers enumerated in clause (a);

(c) The manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, or other finishing of pile fabrics or cords (except carpets and rugs containing any wool) from any fiber or yarn;

(d) The processing of any textile fabric, included in this definition of this industry, into any of the following products: bags; bandages and surgical gauze; bath mats and related articles; bedspreads; blankets; diapers; dish-clothes; scrubbing cloths and wash-cloths; sheets and pillow cases; table-cloths, lunch-cloths and napkins; towels; window curtains; shoe laces and similar laces;

(e) The manufacturing or finishing of braid, net or lace from any fiber or yarn;

(f) The manufacturing of cordage, rope or twine from any fiber or yarn including the manufacturing of paper yarn and twine;

(g) The manufacturing, or processing of yarn (except carpet yarn containing any carpet wool) or thread by systems other than the woolen system from mixtures of wool or animal fiber (other than silk) with any of the fibers designated in clause (a), containing not more than 45 percent by weight of wool or animal fiber (other than silk);

(h) The manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing or other finishing of woven fabrics (other than carpets and rugs) from mixtures of wool or animal fiber (other than silk) containing not more than 25 percent by weight of wool or animal fiber (other than silk), with any of the fibers designated in clause (a), with a margin of tolerance of 2 percent to meet the exigencies of manufacture;

(1) The manufacturing, dyeing, finishing or processing of rugs or carpets from grass, paper, or from any yarn or fiber except yarn containing any wool but not including the manufacturing by hand of such products; and

Whereas, there has been presented to the Department of Labor evidence tending to show that the prevailing minimum wage for persons now employed in the Industry has ceased to be 40 cents an hour, as heretofore found by the Secretary, and is now at least 55 cents an hour or \$22 for a week of 40 hours, arrived at on a time or piece work basis; and

Whereas, the aforesaid determination provided that learners, handicapped workers and apprentices may be employed and deductions from the wages of employees may be made in accordance with the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act; and

Whereas, the learner regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act applicable to the employment of learners in the Textile Industry (Code of Federal Regulations, Part 522—§§ 522.140 to 522.159, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 16, 1941, 6 F.R. 2446), as amended on March 22, 1943 by Administrative Order No. 181 (published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 13, 1943, 8 F.R. 3079), permit the issuance, to employers who make application therefor, of special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at subminimum rates in the occupations of machine operator, machine tender, or machine fixer, and jobs immediately incidental thereto, upon certain terms and conditions affecting the number of learners, the length of the learning period, and the duration of such special certificates, provided that it is satisfactorily shown that:

(a) Experienced labor is not available in the locality from which the employer customarily draws his labor supply;

(b) Learners are available for employment at the established subminimum learner wage rate;

(c) The issuance of a certificate will not tend to impair working or wage standards established for experienced workers in the industry;

(d) The issuance of such certificates will not create unfair competitive labor cost advantages;

(e) The number of learners applied for will not tend to impair the statutory minimum wage rate in such plant;

(f) The applicant's piece work or hourly wage rates yield average earnings to experienced workers substantially above the minimum wage rate; and

Whereas, the said learner regulations, as amended, further provide that the subminimum wage rate which may be provided in special learner certificates shall be not less than 35 cents an hour; and

Whereas, there has been presented to the Department of Labor evidence tending to show that learners in the industry are now, in general, employed at rates not less than 50 cents an hour.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held on October 17, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 1410, 165 West 46th Street, New York,

New York, before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions or a representative designated to preside in his place, at which hearing all interested persons may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the Secretary of Labor should not amend the wage determination for the textile industry, pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, in any or all of the following respects: (1) By finding that the prevailing minimum wage for persons employed in the Industry is now 55 cents an hour or \$22 for a week of 40 hours, arrived at on a time or piece work basis; (2) by replacing the present provision for employment of learners with a provision permitting bona fide learners to be employed for a learning period of not to exceed 240 hours at subminimum rates not less than 50 cents an hour; and (3) by providing further that the employment of any such learners shall be, in all other respects, in accordance with the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act and subject to the issuance of learner certificates as provided in such regulations.

Any interested person may appear at the hearing to offer evidence relevant to the proposed amendment, provided that not later than October 10, 1945, such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, N.Y., a notice of intention to appear containing the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.
2. If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the names and addresses of the persons or organizations which he is representing.
3. The purpose for which he is appearing.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator and shall be considered filed upon receipt.

Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be mailed to the Administrator at any time prior to the date of hearing or may be filed with the presiding officer at the hearing. An original and four copies of any such statements should be filed.

A summary report containing wage and other statistical data on the textile industry will be available for distribution on or before the date of the hearing. Copies of this report may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator.

Signed at New York, New York, this 21st day of September 1945.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17956; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
1:23 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-662]

SAM L. MILLER

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

SEPTEMBER 24, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on September 12, 1945, Sam L. Miller (Applicant) residing in the city of McAllen, Hidalgo County, Texas, filed with the Federal Power Commission an application pursuant to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, to authorize the exportation of natural gas from the State of Texas to the Republic of Mexico, where such gas will be delivered to Cia. Petroleos Mexicanos, a public agency of Mexico, and transported and sold by the latter in Monterrey, Mexico.

The volume of natural gas proposed to be exported is not to exceed 20,000 mcf per day, the contract covering such sale to be for a period of ten years.

Applicant proposes to obtain its supply of natural gas from the San Domingo gas field, Wood gas field, and Penitas gas field, Texas.

According to the application, the respective structures or gas reservoirs from which the gas is to be produced are common to both the United States and Mexico. It is asserted that the portion of such reservoir located in either country is subject to drainage by wells in the other country and that the number of wells and rate of production from any one of such gas reservoirs in one country would determine the period of time within which all recoverable gas in storage located in the other country would be exhausted. Applicant, therefore, contends that some method of pooling to protect the interests of the owners of gas in both countries should be formulated. Applicant believes that Cia. Petroleos Mexicanos will cooperate in effectuating such a pooling arrangement.

It is asserted that all negotiations with the owners of gas wells in this country for the purchase of gas are dependent upon the securing of all necessary authorizations to export natural gas to Mexico.

This notice pertains only to the application filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, the Applicant not as yet having filed an application for a Presidential Permit to operate facilities at the international boundary for the purpose of exporting natural gas, or an application under section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate the facilities that will be used to transport natural gas to Mexico.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 10th day of October, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18004; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
9:30 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 64, Order 193]

A. J. LINDEMANN AND HOVISON CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 7 and 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum prices.* This order establishes maximum prices for sales of the Models Nos. 8808B, 8810B and 8811B Electric Cooking Ranges manufactured by the A. J. Lindemann and Hoverson Company, Milwaukee 7, Wisconsin as follows:

(1) For sales in each zone by wholesale distributors to retail dealers, the maximum prices including Federal excise tax are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES TO RETAIL DEALERS

Model	Quantity	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
		Each	Each	Each	Each
8808B	1 to 4	\$148.44	\$150.50	\$152.19	\$154.06
	5 or more	142.93	144.91	146.53	148.33
8810B	1 to 4	97.00	98.75	100.32	102.19
	5 or more	93.41	95.09	96.59	98.39
8811B	1 to 4	107.94	109.81	111.40	113.28
	5 or more	103.93	105.73	107.25	109.06

These prices are f. o. b. the wholesale distributor's city and are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles.

(2) For sales in each zone by retail dealers to ultimate consumers the maximum prices including the Federal excise tax but not including any local sales taxes are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS

Model	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
	Each	Each	Each	Each
8808B	\$230.95	\$234.25	\$236.95	\$239.95
8810B	150.95	153.75	156.25	159.25
8811B	167.95	170.95	173.50	176.50

These maximum prices include delivery, installation with connection to the electric facilities provided by the purchaser and a one year warranty. They are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles.

(b) *Notification.* At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) *Labelling.* The manufacturer prior to shipping any range covered by this order to a purchaser for resale shall attach securely to the outside panel of the oven door of each range a label showing the name of the manufacturer, the model number of the range, its OPA retail ceiling price in each zone and a list of the states included in each zone. The label shall also contain a statement that

the ceiling price shown on the label includes delivery, installation with connection to the electric facilities provided by the purchaser, a one year warranty, and the Federal excise tax. This label may not be removed until after the range has been sold to an ultimate consumer.

(d) For purposes of this order Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4 comprise the following states:

Zone 1: Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

Zone 2: North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and the District of Columbia.

Zone 3: Maine, Florida, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana.

Zone 4: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17923; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 4033]

D. L. TRUEHEART

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered: Order No. 4033 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by D. L. Trueheart, 1276 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx 52, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Bronze plated pin-up lamp (no shade)	100	Each \$1.06	Each \$1.25	Each \$2.25
20 $\frac{1}{2}$ " bronze plated table lamp with paper parchment shade	200	4.12	4.85	8.73
brass plated pin-up lamp with glass rosette trim (no shade)	300	1.61	1.90	3.42
21" glazed china table lamp base (no shade)	400	2.97	3.50	6.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 6, 1945.

(2) For sales by all persons the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model Number _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this revised order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This revised order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17924; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 4047]

B. & L. LAMP CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered: Order No. 4047 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by B. & L. Lamp Company, 358 Broome Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Re-tailers	
Opal glass lamp	600	Each	Each	Each
Opal glass lamp	500	\$5.74	\$6.75	\$12.15
Hurricane lamp	282	5.95	7.00	12.60
Crystal and ruby table lamp	237	5.10	6.00	10.80
Crystal and ruby table lamp	37	6.38	7.50	13.50
Crystal table lamp	220	4.25	5.00	9.00
Crystal and ruby table lamp	253	4.68	5.50	9.90
Hurricane lamp	227	5.95	6.00	10.80
Vanity lamp	230	2.46	2.89	5.20
Crystal and ruby table lamp	22	4.78	5.62	10.10

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 4, 1945.

(2) For sales by all persons the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model Number _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this revised order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This revised order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17925; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

No. 191---6

[MPR 188, Order 4462]

MICHAEL WOLFE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Michael Wolfe Company, 139 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Re-tailers	
Victorian hand decorated opal glass, hurricane lamp on marble base	200	Each \$10.41	Each \$12.25	Each \$22.05
Small Victorian hand decorated opal glass lamp with metal trumpet on marble base	300	4.61	5.42	9.75

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 13, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum

prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum price for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17926; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4463]

LEVINE SILVERSMITH CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Levine Silversmith Company, 59 West 170th Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Re-tailers	
Table lamp made up of ornamental hand painted glass founts and breaks	1000	Each \$5.10	Each \$6.00	Each \$10.80
Table lamp of highly decorated, large china lamp mounted on flagreed brass base	1200	12.67	14.91	26.85

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washing-

ton, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17927; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4464]

BARTEX NOVELTY CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Bartex Novelty Company, Inc., 347 East Fifty-Fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
4" hand made paper parchment candlebracket shade with yarn trim....	#1	Each \$0.21	Each \$0.25	Each \$0.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 25, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17928; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:56 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4465]

UTICA CUTLERY CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Utica Cutlery Company, 820 Noyes Street, Utica 4, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Mod- el No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Whole- salers (job- bers)	Chain stores	Retail- ers	Con- sumers
Slip joint plier.....	P26	Each \$0.275	Each \$0.275	Each \$0.37	Each \$0.55

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 25, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with full freight allowed on shipments of 100 lbs. or more and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail price properly filled in:

Model No. P26
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.55 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17929; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4466]

FRANK W. DENEHY

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Frank W. Denehy, 35, Longfellow Avenue, Baldwin, Long Island, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Brass plated steel twin candle type wall bracket, complete with cord and plug	208	Each \$1.91	Each \$2.25	Each \$4.05

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$ _____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17930; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4467]

SANTOS RODRIGUEZ

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by Santos Rodriguez, 152 South Mission Road, Los Angeles, California.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Mod. el No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from their own stock	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers, by the manufacturer and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Mirror corner bracket	12	Each \$1.00	Each \$1.08	Each \$1.25
	14	.76	.81	.95
	16	1.16	1.23	1.45
Magazine rack	601	1.68	1.78	2.10
Wall shelf	702	2.92	3.10	3.65
Vanity	60	5.59	5.94	6.99
Wall bracket	3-V	1.57	1.67	1.96
	326	1.31	1.39	1.64
	320	.95	1.01	1.19
Mirror corner bracket	20	1.18	1.26	1.48
	24	.86	.91	1.07
	20	1.58	1.68	1.98
	18	1.32	1.40	1.65

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17931; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4468]

STAHLY, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.156 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of mechanical safety razors manufactured by Stahly, Incorporated, 406 Columbia Street, South Bend 4, Indiana.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Mod. el No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Whole-saler (Jobber)	Retailer (12 units or more)	Retailer (less than 12 units)	Consumer
Stahly Live Razor Blade, aluminum, zamac and chrome, in walnut case		Each \$10.41	Each \$12.50	Each \$13.90	Each \$20.85

These maximum prices are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated August 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, these maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. The manufacturer's prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. The prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$20.85
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at

wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the manufacturer. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17932; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4469]

FEATHERLINE CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Featherline Corporation, 299 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (12 units or more)	Retailers (less than 12 units)	Consumers
Automatic electric iron, plastic handle 1,000 watts w/cord and plug...	103	Each \$5.20	Each \$6.15	Each \$6.62	Each \$9.95
Nonautomatic electric, iron plastic handle 550 watts w/cord and plug...	101	3.63	4.29	4.62	6.95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 26, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax. They are f. o. b. factory with full freight allowed on 100 pounds or more. These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the

Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4469

Model No. _____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$ _____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

Featherline Corporation
299 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Model No. _____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$ _____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17933; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4470]

JOHN MECK INDUSTRIES, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by John Meck Industries, Inc., Liberty and Pennsylvania Streets, Plymouth, Indiana. The article for which prices are hereby established is a five tube, single band, AC/DC, ivory painted plastic cabinet, table model radio receiver, Model #C5PW.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES TO—

Jobbers (each)	Retailers	Consumers
\$8.50.....	Each \$10.63	Each \$15.95

The above maximum prices are exclusive of Federal Excise tax and f. o. b. manufacturer's plant. Prices at wholesale are subject to a discount of 2% ten days and net thirty days.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 11, 1945 and completed September 11, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Model No. C5PW
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$15.95 each
Federal Excise Tax—\$0.85
Order 4470
Do Not Detach

Manufactured by John Meck Industries, Inc.,
Plymouth, Ind.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17934; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4471]

WALTER LAMP PRODUCTS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Walter Lamp

Products, 81 Hope Street, Brooklyn, 11, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Polished crystal vanity lamp with rayon shade	1A	Each \$1.61	Each \$1.90	Each \$3.40

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 19, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17935; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4472]

METALLIC ARTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Metallic Arts Company, 2100 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
15" fluted spun-rayon lamp shade	275	Each \$1.67	Each \$1.95	Each \$3.51

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory 1% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall

be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17936; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4473]

JAY RIVIKIN

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Jay Rivikin, 1547 Elevado Street, Los Angeles 26, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Mahogany table lamp with hand painted ceramic tile insert	100A, and 100B.	Each \$14.65	Each \$17.23	Each \$31.00

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 17, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and

the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17937; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4474]

FRANK S. BENSON

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Franklin S. Benson, 734 South Hobart, Los Angeles 5, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Novelty "Planter" lamp base complete with greens.....	L-1	Each \$8.12	Each \$9.55	Each \$17.20

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply

to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17938; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4475]

DOMINION ELECTRICAL MFG., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.156 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of electrical appliances manufactured by the Dominion Electrical Manufacturing, Incorporated, 120 Elm Street, Mansfield, Ohio.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (6 units or more)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers	
Oven-type toaster—600-watt, single-burner hot plate with cord.....	1106	Each \$3.59	Each \$4.24	Each \$4.58	Each \$6.85	
1,660-watt, 2-burner hot plate, 3-heat and single-heat terminals, twin cord set.....	1401	1.62	2.09	2.26	3.89	
	1413	3.59	4.24	4.58	6.85	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 4, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, those maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax. The manufacturer's prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. The prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4475
Model No. _____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or
Dominion Electrical Mfg., Inc.
120 Elm Street
Mansfield, Ohio
Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17939; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4476]

ELMONT LAMP SHADE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Elmont Lamp Shade, 1822 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Size	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any persons to consumers
			Jobbers	Retailers	
Hand made celanese crepe lamp shades with ruching and braid trims.	1000	Inches	Each	Each	Each
	1200	13	\$2.76	\$3.25	\$5.85
	1400	15	2.55	3.00	5.40
	1100	16	4.97	5.85	10.50
	1100	19	3.70	4.35	7.85

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 30, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17940; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4477]

UTICA DROP FORGE AND TOOL CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) Order No. L-444 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 be and the same hereby is revoked.

(b) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Utica Drop Forge and Tool Corporation, of Utica, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to consumers other than Western Electric Company or commercial users
Diagonal cutting plier	241-5	Each \$2.35
Diagonal cutting plier with wire stripper	242-5½P	2.50
Diagonal cutting plier with wire stripper and sleeve grooves	242-5½S	2.50
Diagonal cutting plier with wire stripper, sleeve grooves and hole and notch	242-5½SW	2.70
Long nose plier	226-6½P	2.25
Long nose plier with sleeve grooves	226-6½S	2.25
Lineman's side cutting plier	259-8P	3.50
Lineman's side cutting plier with sleeve grooves	259-8S	3.95

For sales by the manufacturer to hardware distributors, mill supply distributors, electrical distributors, and to Western Electric Company, deduct fifty percent from the above prices.

For sales by any person to retailers, and to commercial users, deduct thirty-three and one-third percent from the above prices.

For sales by persons other than the manufacturer to consumers other than commercial users, the prices listed above.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 17, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory with freight allowed on shipments of 100 pounds or more; and they are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other

class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the amount properly filled in:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(d) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17941; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4478]

ROCKWOOD FORGE, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Rockwood Forge, Incorporated, 8816 S. E. Seventeenth Avenue, Portland 2, Oregon.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Size	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—		
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Consumers
Wrenches	Each	Each	Each	Each
single end.	5/8"	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.40
	3/4"	.25	.33	.50
	1 1/16"	.29	.39	.58
	7/8" x 8" long	.29	.39	.58
	5/8" x 9 1/2" long	.35	.47	.70
Double end....	5/8" x 1 1/8"	.23	.31	.46
	3/4" x 7/8"	.39	.52	.78
	3/4" x 1 1/16"	.39	.52	.78
	5/8" x 1 1/8"	.39	.52	.78
	5/8" x 1 1/16"	.39	.52	.78
	1 1/8" x 1 1/4"	1.14	1.52	2.28
	1 1/8" x 1 1/2"	1.14	1.52	2.28

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 24, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with freight allowed or prepaid on shipments of 100 pounds or more, and are subject to 2% cash discount for payment on or before 10th. Prox.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct size and retail price properly filled in:

Size _____

OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$_____

Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17942; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4479]

HAMPSHIRE CHINA CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Hampshire China Company, 126 West 22d Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the

sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Embossed white china table lamp	1500	Each \$4.89	Each \$5.75	Each \$10.35
Embossed white china table lamp	1501	4.46	5.25	9.45
Embossed white china table lamp	1503	5.81	6.25	11.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 1, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17943; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4480]

CROWN LAMPS INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Crown Lamps Inc. 151 West 18th Street, New York City.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Crystal table lamp, fluted crystal column, metal base	21	Each \$4.68	Each \$5.50	Each \$9.90
Crystal table lamp, metal base, fluted crystal ball, metal break, fluted column	8	5.75	6.75	12.15
Crystal table lamp, metal base, lace and fluted column, glass break, etched faint	10	8.10	9.50	16.15
Crystal table lamp, metal base, glass fluted break, fluted column, glass break	1	6.35	7.50	13.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 4, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum prices to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17944; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4481]

LAWRIN CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Lawrin Co., 234 Franklin Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Trenton China base and silk shade	201	Each \$7.23	Each \$8.50	Each \$15.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 20, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washing-

ton, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17945; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4482]

MAJESTIC LAMP SHADE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Majestic Lamp Shade Company, 2705 Church Avenue, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Size	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
			Jobbers	Retailers	
Hand sewn taffeta lamp shades with various trims, i. e., ruffling, ribbon braid and taffeta.	Inch 8 10 10 10 10	112 130 150 165 175	Each \$2.55 2.55 2.55 2.97 3.82	Each 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.50 4.50	Each \$5.40 5.40 5.40 6.30 8.10

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 24, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and

deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17946; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4483]

UNITED SPECIALTY CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by United Specialty Company, 5445 N. Clark Street, Chicago 40, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Table lamp with wooden base and 4" onyx base, with wooden column. Rayon silk shade with braid trim top.	605A	\$5.31	\$6.25	\$11.25
Table lamp with metal base and 4" onyx base, with metal column. Rayon silk shade braid trim top.	605B	5.05	5.94	10.70
Crystal table lamp with 2" ball and crystal vase. Rayon silk shade with drape trim top.	605C	4.75	5.59	10.05
Crystal table lamp with 2" ball and crystal vase. Silk rayon shade braid trim top.	605D	3.94	4.64	8.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17947; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4484]

LOGAN LAMP CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Logan Lamp Company, 1365 West Grand, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
Steel pin up lamp with ivory lacquer finish.	2	\$1.49	\$1.75	\$3.15

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 23, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17948; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4485]

MAX ROTBLATT

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Max Rotblatt, 3015 Ainslie Street, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
14-inch stretch table shade with top and bottom trim.				\$1.49 \$1.75 \$3.15
16-inch table shade with ruching type material on top and bottom.				2.76 3.25 5.85
19-inch junior size pleated shade with top trim and self-fold bottom.				2.34 2.75 4.95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 5, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 27th day of September 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17949; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 202]

AUGUSTA KNITTING CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 202. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-266.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Augusta Knitting Corporation, 180 Madison Avenue, New York City, and described in the manufacturer's application dated July 26, 1945:

MEN'S UNDERWEAR			
Brand name	Designation	Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen)	Retail ceiling price (per unit)
Jones Quality Health Underwear.	8 AU.....	\$14.26	\$2.00
	8 SU.....	18.34	2.50
	4 AU.....	20.50	3.00
	4 SU.....	24.50	3.50
	6 AU.....	30.50	4.50
	6 SU.....	34.50	5.00
Size			
Haps No. 1.....	34-46.....	9.00	1.25
	48-50.....	10.75	1.50
	52-54.....	13.75	2.00
	56-58.....	16.75	2.50
Haps No. 2.....	34-46.....	13.50	2.00
	48-50.....	16.00	2.50

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Augusta Knitting Corporation must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$_____

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17950; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 203]

LUBIN-WEEKER CO., INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 203. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-261.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc., 1270 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y., having the brand name "Pajamas by Weldon", and described in the manufacturer's application dated July 12, 1945:

MEN'S PAJAMAS

Style name	Manufacturer's selling price	Retail ceiling price
Bal Tuck.....	\$18.50	\$2.75
Ski Mo.....	19.50	2.75
Fruit of Loom.....	22.12	2.95
First Nighter.....	27.50	3.95

MEN'S NIGHTSHIRT

Style name	Manufacturer's selling price	Retail ceiling price
Fruit of Loom.....	\$14.39	\$2.00

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Lubin-Weeker Co., Inc. must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$_____

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17951; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 204]

SPRINGFIELD WOOLEN MILLS CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 204. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-292.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; *It is ordered*:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Springfield Woolen Mills Company, Springfield, Tennessee, having the brand name "Springfield," and described in the manufacturer's application dated August 28, 1945:

Style	Size	Manufacturers selling price	Retail ceiling price	
			Except in California, Oregon, and Washington	In California, Oregon, and Washington
Annette Crib	36 x 54	\$2.75	\$4.95	\$4.95
Cordell	72 x 84	7.69	11.95	12.95
Princess Crib	48 x 66	6.45	9.95	9.95
Princess	72 x 84	12.83	19.95	20.95
	72 x 90	13.75	22.50	22.50
Radiant	72 x 84	12.83	22.50	22.50
	72 x 90	13.75	23.95	23.95
Regina	72 x 84	8.97	14.95	15.95
	72 x 90	9.57	15.95	16.95
Reviera	72 x 84	10.45	16.95	17.95
	72 x 90	10.77	17.95	18.95
Trouseau	72 x 84	21.00	39.95	39.95
	72 x 90	22.50	45.00	45.00
Victoria	72 x 84	8.82	13.95	14.95
	72 x 90	8.67	14.95	15.95

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Springfield Woolen Mills Company must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17952; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:30 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 27]

CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 27 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591. Specified mechanical building equipment. Authorization of maximum prices for sales of Frozen Food Coolers, manufactured by the Central Supply Company, 210 South Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered*:

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following Frozen Food Coolers, manufactured by the Central Supply Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., and as described in the application dated August 7, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
20 cu. ft. 1/4 HP compressor...	\$340	\$408	\$680

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied: \$6.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Central Supply Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the frozen food coolers covered by this order, substantially the following:

"OPA Maximum Retail Price—\$----- Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 27 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591."

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17953; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 29]

THOMAS H. BENTLEY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered*:

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following food freezers manufactured by the Thomas H. Bentley Company and as described in its application dated July 23, 1945 which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
Model FH14 food freezer 14.2 cu. ft. complete...	\$230.00	\$276	\$460
Model FH14 food freezer 14.2 cu. ft. less controls, coils, etc...	147.50	177	295

(b) On sales by the Thomas H. Bentley Company, the maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00

(c) The maximum net prices established by this Order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount noted above.

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum price established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Thomas H. Bentley Company shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the Model FH14 Food Freezers covered by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price-----
Plus Freight and Crating as Provided in
Order No. 29 under Maximum Price Regu-
lation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17954; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 30]

AMANA SOCIETY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reason set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following farm freezer manufactured by the Amana Society, Refrigeration Division of Amana, Iowa, and as described in the application dated March 20, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
No. 200—Walk-in Cooler 8'0" x 4'0" x 6'10"	\$557.20	\$696.50	\$995.00

(b) On sales by the Amana Society, Refrigeration Division, the maximum net

prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this Order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount noted above.

(3) The actual cost of cartage from his local freight terminal to the proposed site of installation.

(4) Actual cost of erection at the proposed site of installation.

(e) Each seller of the commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Amana Society Refrigeration Division, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the Model 200 farm-freezer unit, covered by this order, the maximum net price to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price-----
Plus freight, crating, cartage and erection as
provided in Order No. 30 under Maximum
Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) Order No. 4182 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revoked.

(h) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 27, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17955; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 136, Amdt. 2 to Order 259]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 259 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation. Docket No. 3136-468.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised

Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

1. Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 259 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is amended by adding the following three models and their respective list prices f. o. b. factory to that subparagraph:

Model No. and description	List price f. o. b. factory
CC-304; chassis of 178 1/4" wheelbase, and gross weight range from 9,000 to 14,000 lbs., and 1942 standard equipment	\$895.00
CCS-304; chassis of 178 1/4" wheelbase and gross weight range from 9,000 to 14,000 lbs. and 1942 standard equipment	965.00
CC-305; chassis of 195 1/4" wheelbase and gross weight range from 9,000 to 14,000 lbs. and 1942 standard equipment	975.00

This amendment shall become effective September 26, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17978; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:43 p. m.]

[RMPR 136, Rev. Order 460]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 460 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation. Docket No. 6083-136.21-324.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 460 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is redesignated Revised Order No. 460, and is amended and revised to read as follows:

(a) GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation, 660 South Boulevard, East Pontiac, Michigan, is authorized to sell the truck models listed in subparagraph (1) at a price not to exceed the list price in subparagraph (1), adjusted as provided in that subparagraph, plus the applicable charges in subparagraph (2):

(1) *List price.* The following list price, f. o. b. factory, to which shall be applied the seller's discount in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser:

Model No.	Description	List price f. o. b. factory
CC-102...	Chassis, truck, 3/4-ton commercial, 125 1/4" wheelbase; equipped with type 1574 driver's cab, and type 1596 pickup body; 1942 standard specifications and equipment except that it is equipped with four synthetic tires of base tire size.*	\$843.00
CC-101...	Chassis, truck, 3/4-ton commercial, 115" wheelbase, 1942 standard specifications and equipment.	636.00

(2) *Charges.* (1) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the list price, or established price, in effect on March 31, 1942, less the discount in effect on that date applicable to the class of purchasers for such equipment when sold as original equipment (except that for Model #1595 Pickup Body, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$43.50, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

(ii) A charge to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iii) A charge to cover freight expense based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) A charge to cover the Federal excise tax on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and State and local taxes, on the vehicle being sold computed in accordance with seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) A reseller of GMC motor trucks, may sell, delivered at reseller's place of business, the truck models listed in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) at a price not to exceed the total of the list price in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) and the applicable charges in subparagraph (1) below, less the discounts the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser.

(1) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the charge the reseller had in effect for this equipment, on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser, when sold as original equipment (except that for Model #1595 Pickup Body, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$43.50, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge GMC Truck and Coach Division would make for the transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) A charge to cover Federal, State and local taxes on his purchase, sale, or delivery of the truck, computed in accordance with the reseller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) The reseller's charge in effect on March 31, 1942, for handling and delivery.

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges or allowances which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 to the applicable class of purchaser.

(c) In the case of a reseller who cannot establish a price under paragraph (b) because he was not in business on March 31, 1942, his maximum price shall be a total of the following:

(1) The list price, f. o. b. factory, in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a);

(2) The original equipment retail charge that GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation, suggested on March 31, 1942, to resellers as a charge to be made by resellers, to the applicable class of purchasers, for extra, special and optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment (except that for Model #1595 Pickup Body, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$43.50, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

(3) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge that GMC Truck and Coach Division would make for transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller.

(4) The amount GMC Truck and Coach Division, in accordance with its March 31, 1942, method, charges the reseller as an allowance to cover the Federal excise tax on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and the amount of the reseller's expense for State and local taxes assessed on the vehicle.

(5) A charge to cover the reseller's handling and delivery expense not to exceed the amount of this expense to the reseller.

(d) A reseller of GMC motor trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), to which it may add the sum equal to the expenses incurred by or charged to it for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale, or introduction of the truck; export premium; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

(e) All requests in the application not granted in this order are denied.

(f) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

NOTE: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because of substantial changes in design, specifications or equipment of the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a), plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This revised order shall become effective September 26, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17979; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:42 p. m.]

[2d Rev. Max. Export Price Reg., Order 71]

PIT PROPS

PURCHASE BY BELGIAN ECONOMIC MISSION

For the reasons stated in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 12 of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, any person is hereby authorized to sell and deliver to the Belgian Economic Mission, and the Belgian Economic Mission is hereby authorized

to buy and receive, Southern pine pit props at prices f. o. b. port not exceeding by more than 20% the maximum prices f. o. b. port established therefor by Maximum Price Regulation No. 558: *Provided, however:*

(1) That the total quantity of pit props so sold and purchased shall not exceed 150,000 long tons, and

(2) That the above authorization shall extend only to pit props produced in an area consisting of the states of South Carolina and Georgia and those portions of the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas lying south of the thirty-third North Latitude.

(b) This order may be amended or revoked at any time.

This order shall become effective October 10, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17977; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:42 p. m.]

[IMPR 188, Correction to Order 1 Under 159e]
HOUSEHOLD ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Order No. 1 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is corrected by changing the second sentence in the first part of paragraph A-3 under section 4 to read as follows: "In addition, a mail order house may collect retail delivery charges in accordance with its customary practices."

This correction shall become effective on the 28th day of September 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18022; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Rev. Order 468]

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 468, under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. International Harvester Company; Docket No. 6083-136.21-349.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 468 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is redesignated Revised Order No. 468, and is amended and revised to read as follows:

(a) The International Harvester Company, 180 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is authorized to sell each International motor truck, containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) at a price not to exceed the applicable list price in subparagraph (1), adjusted

as provided in that subparagraph, plus the applicable allowances in subparagraph (2):

(1) *List price.* The following applicable list price, f. o. b. factory, to which shall be applied the seller's discount in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser:

Chassis model number	Wheelbase (inches)	List price f. o. b. factory
K-6.....	134	\$1,315
	146	1,335
	158	1,355
	176	1,375
	194	1,410
	212	1,450

(2) *Allowances.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the list price, or established price in effect on March 31, 1942 (less the discount in effect on that date) for such equipment when sold as original equipment.

(ii) Allowance to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iii) Allowance to cover freight expense based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) Allowance to cover Federal excise taxes on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and State or local taxes on the truck being sold, computed in accordance with the method the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) A reseller of International motor trucks may sell, delivered at place of business, each International truck containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) at a price not to exceed the list price in that subparagraph and applicable allowances in subparagraph (2) below, less the discounts the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942:

(1) *List price.*

Chassis model number	Wheelbase (inches)	List price f. o. b. factory
K-6.....	134	\$1,315
	146	1,335
	158	1,355
	176	1,375
	194	1,410
	212	1,450

(2) *Allowances.* (i) An allowance for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the allowance the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 for such equipment less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942.

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge the International Harvester Company would make for the transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) Allowance to include Federal, State and local taxes on his purchase, and sale or delivery of the applicable truck model, computed in accordance with the reseller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) The reseller's charge in effect on March 31, 1942, for handling and delivery.

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges or allowances which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(c) A reseller of International motor trucks that cannot establish a price under paragraph (b) because it was not in business on March 31, 1942, shall determine its maximum price by adding to the list price in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) the following applicable charges:

(1) *Charges.* (i) The original equipment retail charge that the International Harvester Company suggested on March 31, 1942, be made by resellers for the extra, special or optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942.

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge the International Harvester Company would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) A charge equal to the charge made by the International Harvester Company, in accordance with the method that manufacturer had in effect on March 31, 1942, to cover Federal excise taxes on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes.

(iv) A charge equal to the reseller's expense for payment of state and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck.

(v) A charge equal to the reseller's actual expense for handling and delivery of the truck.

(d) A reseller of International trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (b) at a price not to exceed the maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), whichever is applicable, to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it, for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the truck; export premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(f) This revised order may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any time.

NOTE: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 138, which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because of substantial changes in design, specifications or equipment of the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a) plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This revised order shall become effective September 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18031; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:31 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 21, 1945.

REGION I

Boston Order 7-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Boston Order 8-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Boston Order 9-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Boston Order 10-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Boston Order 11-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Hartford Order 5-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Waterbury and Watertown Areas. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Hartford Order 6-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Hartford Area. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Hartford Order 7-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the New Haven Area. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Hartford Order 8-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bridgeport Area. Filed 3:13 p. m.

REGION II

Altoona Order 2-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire Altoona Area. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Baltimore Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 3:09 p. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 3:09 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlantic and Cape May Counties, New Jersey. Filed 3:09 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlantic and Cape May Counties, New Jersey. Filed 3:09 p. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 3:01 p. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Syracuse Order 4-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Trenton Order 12-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 3:08 p. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Ohio and West Virginia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Charleston Order 2-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Charleston Order 8-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Charleston Order 14-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 1-C, Amendment 8, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 2-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:06 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 2-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:03 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 8-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Cincinnati Area. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 8-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Cleveland Order 5-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Columbus Order 1-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Columbus Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Franklin, Logan and Muskingum. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Columbus Order 11-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan. Filed 3:04 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 92, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 92, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 83, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 83, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Allen and Tippecanoe. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 83, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F, Amendment 83, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Lexington Order 1-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the Lexington, Kentucky Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Louisville Order 10-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kentucky. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 35, covering prices for fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Indiana and Jefferson County, Ky. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Louisville Order 16-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kentucky. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Louisville Order 17-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kentucky. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Toledo Order 12, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:56 p. m.

REGION IV

Birmingham Order 1-C, Amendment 9, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Birmingham Order 2-C, Amendment 10, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:26 p. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Birmingham Order 4-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 3:25 p. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Mississippi. Filed 3:24 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jacksonville, Florida. Filed 3:24 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:25 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 11-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:27 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 12-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Memphis and county of Shelby, Tennessee. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Miami Order 1-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Miami Order 2-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tampa, Florida Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

REGION V

New Orleans Order 3-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 4:00 p. m.

REGION VI

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 87, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Peoria Order 6-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Peoria Order 10-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Twin Cities Revised Order 1-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Filed 4:03 p. m.

REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order 3-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in the San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura and certain areas of Kern Counties. Filed 4:06 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 3-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Los Angeles Area. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 4-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Long Beach-San Bernardino Area. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 5-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Santa Barbara-Ventura and San Luis Obispo Areas. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 6-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Santa Barbara-Ventura and San Luis Obispo Areas. Filed 4:03 p. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:48 p. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

San Diego Order 2-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 3:51 p. m.

San Diego Order 2-O, covering eggs in San Diego and Imperial Counties, California. Filed 3:55 p. m.

San Diego Order 3-C, covering poultry in all area within San Diego County. Filed 3:52 p. m.

San Diego Order 3-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Imperial County, California. Filed 3:52 p. m.

San Diego Order 4-C, covering poultry in all areas within the San Diego County. Filed 3:54 p. m.

San Diego Order 11, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in the San Diego Area. Filed 3:52 p. m.

Spokane Order 45, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 4:06 p. m.

Spokane Order 46, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 4:07 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17974; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 19, 1945.

REGION I

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in South Portland, Portland and Westbrook, Maine. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Augusta Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maine. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Augusta Order 5-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bangor and Brewer Areas. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Boston Order 4-O, covering eggs in certain areas in New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island except in certain areas in Rhode Island. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Boston Order 5-O, covering eggs in certain areas in New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island and certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Concord Order 9-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Providence Order 3-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in areas in Rhode Island. Filed 3:54 p. m.

REGION II

Syracuse Order 4-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:48 p. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 9-W, covering dry groceries in the sixteen counties of the Cincinnati District. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga, Ohio. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Cleveland Order 3-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Cleveland Order 4-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Detroit Order 2-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Detroit Order 12, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Detroit Order 13, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Detroit Order 14, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Toledo Order 11, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Toledo Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Toledo Order 13, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Toledo Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bibb and Muscogee Counties, Georgia and Phenix City, Alabama. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Atlanta Order 16, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Atlanta Order 17, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Atlanta Order 19, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Atlanta Order 21, Amendment 8, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:51 p. m.

Atlanta Order 35-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Columbia Order 7-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire state of South Carolina. Filed 3:51 p. m.

Columbia Order 19-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

Columbia Order 19-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:52 p. m.

Columbia Order 19-O, Amendment 8, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 20-C, Amendment 2, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

Columbia Order 20-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 20-O, Amendment 6, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 21-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:51 p. m.

Columbia Order 21-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 21-O, Amendment 8, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 22-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:53 p. m.

Columbia Order 22-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:52 p. m.

Columbia Order 22-O, Amendment 8, covering eggs in the South Carolina Area. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 10-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 13-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 14-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 15-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 16-C, covering poultry in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 13-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tarrant County, Texas Area. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 14-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Taylor County, Texas Area. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 15-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tom Green County, Texas. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 16-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the McLennan County, Texas Area. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Forth Worth Order 17-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wichita County, Texas Area. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Little Rock Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Garland County, Arkansas Area. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Little Rock Order 12-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkansas. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Little Rock Order 13-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkansas. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Little Rock Order 14-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkansas. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Little Rock Order 15-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Lubbock Order 6-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lubbock County, Texas. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Lubbock Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 6-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma. Filed 3:29 p. m.

St. Louis Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city and county of St. Louis, Missouri. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Wichita Order 5-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 3:45 p. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 77, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:41 p. m.

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 78, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:42 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 87, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in La Crosse and Sparta, Wisconsin and Winona, Minnesota. Filed 3:41 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 82, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Filed 3:41 p. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 81, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Rochester, Minnesota. Filed 3:41 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wisconsin. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fond Du Lac and Sheboygan Counties, Wisconsin. Filed 3:34 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 11-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County and the cities of Racine and Kenosha, Wisconsin. Filed 3:33 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 11-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County and the cities of Racine and Kenosha, Wisconsin. Filed 3:33 p. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, Areas. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Lincoln, Nebraska, Area. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:55 p. m.

Peoria Order 10-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 3:58 p. m.

Sioux Falls Order 2-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Filed 3:33 p. m.

Sioux Falls Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota. Filed 3:33 p. m.

Sioux Falls Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in South Dakota. Filed 3:33 p. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albuquerque Area. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 9-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 11-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 12-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 44, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Southern and Eastern New Mexico Area. Filed 3:45 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 11-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 12-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 13-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed, 3:30 p. m.

REGION VIII

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Areas. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Washington Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Washington Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Washington Area. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia and Chehalis, Washington Areas. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17973; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 21, 1945.

REGION II

Baltimore Order 14-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Baltimore Order 15-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Baltimore Order 16-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Baltimore Order 17-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Baltimore Order 46, covering dry groceries in the Baltimore, Maryland Area. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Baltimore Order 47, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Baltimore Order 48, covering dry groceries in Allegany, Garrett and Washington, Maryland. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Baltimore Order 49, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Williamsport Order 4-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:38 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Columbus Order 10-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Columbus Order 11-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Columbus Order 15, Amendment 15, covering dry groceries in the Columbus Area. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Columbus Order 16, Amendment 15, covering dry groceries in the Columbus Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Lexington Order 5-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette County, Kentucky Area. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Lexington Order 7-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Kentucky. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Lexington Order 8-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Kentucky and Clark and Floyd, Indiana. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Louisville Order 17-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 9:40 a. m.

REGION V

San Antonio Order 6-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bexar County, Texas. Filed 9:42 a. m.

San Antonio Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Austin, Texas. Filed 9:42 a. m.

San Antonio Order 8-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Corpus Christi, Texas. Filed 9:42 a. m.

REGION VI

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Lincoln, Nebraska Area. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Omaha Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska. Filed 9:52 a. m.

REGION VII

Helena Order 51-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Missoula and Kalispell Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Helena Order 52-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Helena Order 53-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Billings, Butte and Great Falls Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Helena Order 54-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Helena Order 55-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Helena Order 56-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Helena Order 57-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:55 a. m.

Helena Order 58-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:55 a. m.

Helena Order 103, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:55 a. m.

Helena Order 103, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Montana. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 8-W, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 9-W, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 42, covering dry groceries in the Northwestern, Central and Extreme Southwestern New Mexico Area. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 43, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 44, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 45, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:58 a. m.

REGION VIII

Nevada Order 11-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Reno and Sparks. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Nevada Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Nevada Order 13-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Nevada Order 14-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Nevada Order 15-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Phoenix Order 9-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Phoenix Area. Filed 9:44 a. m.

San Francisco Order 13-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:44 a. m.

San Francisco Order 14-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:45 a. m.

San Francisco Order 15-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in California. Filed 9:45 a. m.

San Francisco Order 16-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Del Norte and Humboldt, except Eureka. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18012; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 7-809]

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO INTERVENE AND SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO EXTEND UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of application by the New York Curb Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to The United Light and Railways Company, Common Stock, \$7.00 Par Value; File No. 7-809.

The New York Curb Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned security;

The Commission having ordered a hearing in the matter on September 4, 1945, and said hearing having been continued generally;

The National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., having filed an application to intervene in the above-entitled proceeding; and

The Commission having considered the matter and being duly informed in the premises;

It is ordered, That said application of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., to be made a party to the said proceeding be, and it hereby is, granted.

It is further ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 11:00 a. m. on Tuesday, October 9, 1945, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift, or any other officer or officers of the Commission named by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing on such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17958; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
2:31 p. m.]

[File Nos. 7-820, 7-821, 7-822, 7-823]

HOUSTON OIL CO., ET AL.

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATIONS TO EXTEND UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of applications by the St. Louis Stock Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to Houston Oil Company of Texas, VTCs for \$25 Par Common Stock, File No. 7-820; General Electric Company, Common Stock, No Par Value, File No. 7-821; General Motors Corporation, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, File No. 7-822; The North American Company, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, File No. 7-823.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned securities;

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10:00 a. m. on Thursday, October 11, 1945, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 1114 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That George T. Crossland, or any other officer or officers of the Commission named by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing on such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17960; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
2:31 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1154]

UNION ELECTRIC CO. OF MISSOURI

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of September 1945.

Notice is hereby given that an application and declaration has been filed with this Commission under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act) by Union Electric Company of Missouri (Union Electric), a registered holding company.

All interested persons are referred to said document which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Union Electric proposes to:

(a) Issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50 \$13,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds, Series due 1975. Each bid for the bonds shall specify the coupon rate which shall be a multiple of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% and the price to be paid to Union Electric for the bonds which shall be not less than the principal amount nor more than 102.75% of the principal amount.

(b) Issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, 40,000 shares of a new series of preferred stock without par value. Each bid for the stock shall specify the dividend rate which shall be a multiple of 10¢ and the price to be paid to Union Electric for the stock which shall be not less than \$100 per share and not more than \$102.75.

The proceeds of said sales together with general funds of Union Electric to the extent required are proposed to be applied by Union Electric to retire \$9,000,000 of 1½% promissory notes maturing December 28, 1945, and to finance on a permanent basis the recent purchase by Union Electric, for a net purchase price of \$8,439,909, the properties and business of Laclede Power & Light Company.

The bonds will be issued under and secured by a Supplemental Indenture of Mortgage from Union Electric to St. Louis Union Trust Company as Trustee, dated as of October 1, 1945, mortgaging as security for the payment of the bonds substantially all of the properties of Union Electric.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said application and declaration and that said application or declaration shall not be granted or permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is ordered, That a hearing on said application under the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules of the Commission thereunder be held on October 4, 1945, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Henry C. Lank or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve by registered mail copies of this order on the Federal Power Commission, the Public Service Commission of Missouri and on the applicant-declarant herein; and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings, or otherwise to

participate herein, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before October 2, 1945, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed issue and sale of new bonds and the proposed issue of new preferred stock are solely for the purpose of financing the business of Union Electric and have been expressly authorized by the State Commission of the state in which it is organized and doing business.

(2) Whether the terms and conditions of the sales of securities are detrimental to the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers.

(3) Whether the fees, commissions, or other remuneration to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

(4) What terms or conditions, if any, with respect to the proposed transactions should be prescribed in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

(5) Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the act and the rules, regulations and orders promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission,

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17959; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
2:31 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1155]

MONTANA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1945.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by The Montana Power Company ("Montana"), an electric and gas utility subsidiary of American Power & Light Company, which is itself a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, both registered holding companies.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Montana proposes to retire all of its outstanding funded debt aggregating \$56,539,900 consisting of \$44,202,000 principal amount of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, 3 3/4% Series due 1966, \$1,748,000 principal amount of assumed Butte Electric and Power Company non-callable Five Percent First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1951, and \$10,589,900

principal amount of 5% Thirty Year Debentures, due 1966. The company's First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds and its Debentures will be retired at their respective redemption prices of 105% and 100% of principal amounts, plus accrued interest to date of redemption. The Butte Electric and Power Company bonds are to be retired by the payment of principal and interest to maturity.

The proposed retirement of funded debt will be effected through the use of general funds of Montana and the proceeds of the issuance and sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of \$40,000,000 principal amount of new First Mortgage Bonds, ----% Series due 1975.

Montana has designated sections 6 (a), 7, and 12 (c) of the act and Rules U-42 and U-50 promulgated thereunder as being applicable to the proposed transactions.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters and that said declaration should not become effective, except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is hereby ordered, That a hearing be held upon said matters on October 8, 1945, at 10:30 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Allen McCullen or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings on such matters. The officer so designated to preside at such hearings is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve by registered mail a copy of this order on the Public Service Commission of Montana, the Public Utilities Commission of Idaho, and the declarant herein, and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before October 4, 1945, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declaration, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the mortgage bonds proposed to be issued and sold by Montana will be reasonably adapted to the security structure and earning power of Montana and necessary and appropriate to the economical and efficient operation of the businesses in which Montana is

presently engaged and, in particular, whether the proposed sinking fund and replacement fund provisions in the indenture securing such bonds are adequate.

(2) Whether the fees, commissions or other remunerations proposed to be paid in connection with the issue and sale of said bonds are reasonable.

(3) Whether the terms and conditions of the issue and sale of said bonds are detrimental to the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers.

(4) Whether the accounting entries to be recorded in connection with the proposed transactions are appropriate and whether any other accounting adjustments should be made in connection with the proposed transactions.

(5) Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(6) What terms and conditions, if any, are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, or any rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17961; Filed, Sept. 26, 1945;
2:31 p. m.]

[File Nos. 54-97, 59-73, 59-38, 70-1110]

UNITED PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP., ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of United Public Utilities Corporation, Applicant, File No. 54-97; United Public Utilities Corporation and its subsidiary companies, Respondents, File No. 59-73; United Public Utilities Corporation and its subsidiary companies, Respondents, File No. 59-38; United Public Utilities Corporation, File No. 70-1110.

Notice is hereby given that an application or declaration has been filed with this Commission by United Public Utilities Corporation ("UPU"), a registered holding company, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the General Rules and Regulations of this Commission thereunder.

All interested parties are referred to said document, which is on file at the offices of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein which are summarized as follows:

1. UPU proposes to sell to Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. ("Montana-Dakota") its investment in Dakota Public Service Company ("Dakota Public") and Knife River Coal Mining Company ("Knife River") subsidiaries of UPU, consisting of the following securities at the prices stated:

(a) All of the outstanding securities of Dakota Public consisting of \$1,000,000 principal amount of 6% First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, due October 1, 1946, a 6% note in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 due July 1, 1949, a 6% Income note in the principal amount of \$1,335,794, due July 1, 1949 and 8,370 shares of common stock without par value for the sum of \$6,521,060.74 plus an amount equal to the net income of Dakota Public for the period from April 30, 1945 to and including the date of closing.

(b) All of the outstanding securities of Knife River consisting of a 6% note in the principal amount of \$205,746.17 due January 1, 1945, and 673 shares of common stock of \$100 par value per share for the sum of \$547,461.57 plus an amount equal to the net income of Knife River for the period from April 30, 1945 to and including the date of closing.

2. UPU proposes to use \$3,750,000 of the proceeds from the foregoing transactions to prepay its 2% note in the principal amount of \$3,750,000, due June 30, 1950, which note was issued on June 30, 1945 under a loan agreement with Bankers Trust Company (New York). UPU states that the use of the balance of the proceeds from the foregoing sales will be the subject of a separate application in connection with the section 11 (b) (2) proceedings now pending before this Commission with respect to UPU.

The applicant-declarant states that the purpose of the proposed sale of its investment in Dakota Public and Knife River is to effectuate compliance with section 11 (b) (1) of the act.

The applicant-declarant has designated sections 11 (b) (1), 12 (c) and 12 (d) and Rules U-42 and U-50 as being applicable to the proposed transactions.

UPU requests that the Commission issue an order exempting the proposed sales of the securities of Knife River and Dakota Public from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 pursuant to paragraph (a) (5) thereof.

The Commission is also requested to issue an order containing the appropriate recitals and specifications described in sections 371 (b), 371 (d), 371 (f), and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held in respect of such matters; and that said declaration shall not become effective nor said application be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission;

It further appearing that proceedings have heretofore been instituted with respect to UPU and its subsidiaries under sections 11 (b) (1) (File No. 59-38) and 11 (b) (2), 15 (f) and 20 (a) (File No. 59-73) and with respect to a certain Plan filed by UPU pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act (File No. 54-97), which proceedings have heretofore been consolidated, and that public hearings have been held in such consolidated proceedings and have been adjourned subject to the call of the Trial Examiner;

It further appearing that it is appropriate that the hearings in the consoli-

dated proceedings be reconvened, and that the issues presented by said consolidated proceedings and by the present declaration or application with respect to the sale by UPU of its interest in Dakota Public and Knife River involve common questions of law and fact and should be heard together:

It is hereby ordered, That the proceedings on the application or declaration of UPU be consolidated with the proceedings under sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f), 20 (a) and 11 (e) of the act, and that a hearing be held on such matters on October 9, 1945 at 10:30 a. m., e. w. t. at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held. All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings should notify the Commission in the manner provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice on or before October 6, 1945.

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues involved in these proceedings, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to a consideration of the following matters and questions:

1. Whether competitive conditions have been maintained in the negotiation of the proposed sale of the securities of Dakota Public and Knife River and whether the proposed consideration to be received for such securities is reasonable.

2. Whether the fees, commissions or other remuneration to be paid in connection with the proposed sales of securities are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

3. Whether the proposed sale of the securities of Dakota Public and Knife River should be exempt from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50.

4. Whether the proposed accounting entries on the books of UPU are appropriate and in conformity with the requirements of the Act.

5. What terms and conditions, if any, with respect to the proposed transactions should be prescribed in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

6. Generally, whether in any respect, the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers or will tend to contravene or circumvent any provisions of the act or the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

7. What order or orders, if any, should be entered in the proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f) and 20 (a) of the act to require UPU and its subsidiaries to

take such steps as the Commission shall find necessary to comply with the provisions of said sections.

At the outset of said hearing, consideration will be given to the issues with respect to the sale by UPU of its investment in Dakota Public and Knife River.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of said hearing by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to UPU and its various subsidiaries, to Montana-Dakota, the prospective buyer, the Public Service Commissions of North Dakota, Indiana and Wyoming, the Public Utilities Commissions of the States of Ohio and South Dakota, the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of Minnesota, the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Montana, and to the Federal Power Commission; that notice shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission, which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases under the Act; and that further notice be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That UPU shall mail a copy of this notice and order at least ten days prior to October 9, 1945 to each of its stockholders of record as of a date not earlier than August 1, 1945 at his recorded address.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be and hereby is reserved to separate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, any of the issues which may arise in the proceedings instituted by this order and the proceedings heretofore instituted under sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f), (20) (a) and 11 (e) of the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18059; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[File No. 7-827]

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS CO.

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO
EXTEND UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES AND
DIRECTING CONSOLIDATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of application by the Chicago Stock Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to the United Light and Railways Company, Common Stock, \$7.00 par value; File No. 7-827.

The Chicago Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned security;

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors, that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 11:00 a. m., on Tues-

day, October 9, 1945, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That this proceeding be consolidated with the proceeding entitled In the Matter of Application by the New York Curb Exchange to Extend Unlisted Trading Privileges to The United Light and Railways Company Common Stock, \$7.00 Par Value, File No. 7-809, heretofore scheduled to be heard at the same time and place, before William W. Swift, an officer of the Commission, designated by it to preside at such hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18060; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-986, 70-1128]

NEW ENGLAND PUBLIC SERVICE CO. ET AL.
ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME
EFFECTIVE AND GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 25th day of September 1945.

In the matter of New England Public Service Company, File No. 70-986; and Charles R. Prichard, Jr., Alexander Macomber, John West, File No. 70-1128.

New England Public Service Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, proposing that Public Service Company of New Hampshire, its subsidiary, sell to Charles R. Prichard, Jr., and others, or their nominee, such subsidiary's entire gas business, including all of its franchises, works and system used in the manufacture, transmission and distribution of artificial gas, real estate and personal properties used by it in said gas business, and certain current assets, for the proposed consideration of \$200,000 in cash plus certain adjustments to the closing date; and

Charles R. Prichard, Jr., Alexander Macomber and John West having filed an application pursuant to sections 9 (a) (2) and 10 of said act with respect to the proposed acquisition of 2,000 shares (out of a total of 4,000 shares to be issued) at the par value of \$25 per share of the capital stock of Gas Service, Inc. formed by the applicants for the purpose of acquiring the said gas properties and business proposed to be sold by Public Service Company of New Hampshire; and

The proceedings relating to the above-described transaction having been ordered consolidated; and

A public hearing having been held on such matters after appropriate notice, the Commission having considered the record, and having filed its findings and opinion:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid declaration of New England Public Service Company, pursuant to the provisions of section 12 (d), be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the aforesaid application filed by Charles R. Prichard, Jr., Alexander Macomber and John West, pursuant to the provisions of sections 9 (a) (2) and 10, be, and hereby is, granted, subject to the terms and conditions in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18062; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1133]

MEMPHIS STREET RAILWAY CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION AND GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of September, A. D., 1945.

The Memphis Street Railway Company ("Railway"), a non-utility subsidiary of Memphis Generating Company, a subsidiary of National Power & Light Company, which in turn is a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendments thereto pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for exemption from the provisions of sections 6 (a) and 7 of the act of the issue and sale, in accordance with Rule U-50 promulgated under said act, of \$3,500,000 aggregate principal amount of First Mortgage Serial Bonds to mature in equal annual amounts of \$175,000 on October 1 of each year from 1946 to 1965, inclusive; and

The Commission having, by order dated September 14, 1945, granted said application as amended, except as to the prices to be paid for such bonds, their redemption prices, the interest rates thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation, and all legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions, as to which matters jurisdiction was reserved; and

Railway having filed a further amendment to the application stating that in accordance with the permission granted by the said order of the Commission dated September 14, 1945, it offered said bonds for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received certain bids described below, and it being stated that the overall price and the percentage of principal amount offered to be paid to Railway by each of the bidders and the average annual cost of money to the company computed on the basis of such overall prices and the interest rates specified for each of the 20 series are as follows:

Bidder	Price to the company ¹	Percent of principal amount	Average annual cost of money to the company	Percent
Equitable Securities Corp.	\$3,521,000	100.60	8.926	9.292
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	3,500,220	100.06	4.1757	4.1757

¹ Exclusive of accrued interest.

It being further stated that The Memphis Street Railway Company has accepted the bid of Equitable Securities Corporation as representative of and on behalf of a group of underwriters, that the interest rate specified by Equitable Securities Corporation, for each of the 20 series is 4% and that the proposed offering prices to the public and the approximate yield to maturity to the public are as follows:

Series	Offering prices per unit	Approximate yield to maturity
1946	101.97	2.00
1947	102.91	2.50
1948	103.58	2.75
1949	103.74	3.00
1950	104.14	3.10
1951	104.34	3.20
1952	104.34	3.30
1953	104.17	3.40
1954	103.83	3.50
1955	103.33	3.60
1956	102.69	3.70
1957	102.40	3.75
1958	102.04	3.80
1959	101.61	3.85
1960	101.13	3.90
1961	100.59	3.95
1962	100.00	4.00
1963	100.00	4.00
1964	100.00	4.00
1965	100.00	4.00

It being further stated that the aggregate of the various offering prices to the public amounts to \$3,581,917.50, resulting in a difference between the overall price to the company and the offering prices to the public of \$60,917.50 which represents an average spread of 1.73%; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms or conditions with respect to the prices to be paid for said bonds, their redemption prices, the interest rates thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation or any of the legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the prices to be paid for said bonds, their redemption prices, the interest rates thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation and all legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions be, and the same hereby is, released and that the said application as further amended be, and the same hereby is, granted, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18061; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1144]

UNITED GAS CORP. AND UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of September, A. D., 1945.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application and declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by United Gas Pipe Line Company ("Pipe Line"), and its parent, United Gas Corporation ("United"), a subsidiary of Electric Power and Light Corporation, a registered holding company which in turn is a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than the first day of October, 1945, at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, such joint application and declaration, as filed or as amended, may be approved or may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said joint application and declaration, which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Pipe Line, a wholly-owned subsidiary of United, and United have entered into a sale and purchase agreement which provides, among other things, that Pipe Line sell to United all its natural gas transmission facilities located within the corporate limits of the City of Houston, Texas, except a small part of one of Pipe Line's 16" main transmission lines, for a cash purchase price of \$251,746 plus the cost of all capital expenditures made by Pipe Line from July 31, 1945 to date of transfer in connection with the facilities to be sold. The filing states that the purchase price is based upon the construction cost of the properties proposed to be sold minus the proportion of Pipe Line's retirement reserve allocated thereto.

Among the reasons given for the desirability of effecting the proposed

transactions are that Pipe Line at the present time owns and operates gas lines and facilities within the City of Houston for which it does not have a franchise; that Pipe Line has been advised that with respect to such lines and facilities it must either obtain such franchise from the city or discontinue its operations within the city; and that United and Pipe Line believe it is more properly the responsibility of United, which presently has a franchise to operate in Houston and is engaged in the retail distribution of gas in that city, to own and operate the facilities proposed to be sold to it.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18063; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1136]

SPOKANE UNITED RAILWAYS

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of September A. D. 1945.

Spokane United Railways ("Spokane"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Washington Water Power Company ("Washington"), having filed an application and declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, relating to a proposal by Spokane to pay to Washington, as an initial step in the liquidation of Spokane, the sum of \$900,000 on account of Spokane's First and General Mortgage Ten-Year Gold Bonds outstanding in the principal amount of \$1,942,000 and thereafter to take further steps to complete Spokane's liquidation; and

Said application and declaration having been filed on the 28th day of August, 1945, and a notice of said filing having been issued on the 10th day of September, 1945, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said joint appli-

cation and declaration within the period specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are not in contravention of the act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, that the proposed transactions satisfy the requirements of section 12 (c) of the act and of the rules thereunder in so far as they are applicable, and that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application be granted and said declaration be permitted to become effective:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that the aforesaid application be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the aforesaid declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18064; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 191, Revocation]

FORMULATION OF JOINT ACTION PLAN BY
TRANSPORTERS OF PETROLEUM OR OTHER
LIQUID PRODUCTS

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Pursuant to section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I hereby withdraw the certificate and finding dated January 10, 1944, with respect to a recommendation of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation concerning the formulation of certain joint action plans by persons who transport petroleum or other liquid products to wholesale or retail distributors, to private and commercial consumers, or to the armed forces of the United States.

Dated: September 20, 1945.

J. A. KRUG,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18011; Filed, Sept. 27, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

